The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the Order, as in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters when ever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1875. NO. 83.

FIRST EDITION.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Terrible Calamity at Bremerhaven.

Sixty Persons Killed, Forty Wounded and Eight Missing.

Steamer Mosel Injured and Detained.

BREMEN, December 11.—The North German Lloyds have received the following telegram:

BREMERHAVEN, December 11.—After the steamship Mosel had embarked her passengers for New York to-day, in the outer port a case of dynamite on the quay exploded, killing fifty persons and wounding many.

It has been ascertained that the explosion was of a case of dynamite belonging to the personal baggage of a passenger. But few details have yet been received, and no names of killed or wounded have been telegraphed. It is presumed, however, that the actual passengers suffered little, but that the fatalities were chiefly among those accompanying them.

BREMEN, December 11.—Later details of the dreadful calamity at Bremerhaven have just been received.

It is now supposed that the case of dynamite was being smuggled aboard by a passenger. Only two of the passengers by the Mosel were killed by the explosion.

The steamer itself, it now appears, suffered no particular damage on account of her great distance from the scene of the explosion.

LONDON, December 11.—The *Herald* correspondent at Bremen telegraphs the following: An explosion of a case of dynamite—known in America as "giant powder"—took place to-day at Bremerhaven. The case which contained this very dangerous substance was lying on the quay, in the midst of the luggage of the passengers, at the moment when the steamship Mosel hauled out of the dock preparatory to starting on her voyage from New York. From forty to fifty lives have been lost by the explosion. Many persons have received severe wounds. The killed and wounded were for the most part spectators who had assembled on the dock to see the vessel move off. The passengers on board the Mosel were wounded. One of them, Herr Eidner, of Bremen, has just died. Forty persons have already died from the injuries they received. Instead of the Mosel the steamship Salier will sail for New York next Tuesday, 14th inst.

LONDON, December 12.—A dispatch received from Bremerhaven to-night, states that thirty-eight persons were killed and thirty-five wounded by the explosion yesterday on the quay of the Mosel, and that eight are missing. A passenger on board the Mosel has since attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented. He will be examined.

LONDON, December 13.—Four of the Mosel's passengers were killed, and six were wounded, among them Rudolf Witte, of New York. An official investigation shows that the total number of killed by the explosion is sixty, and of wounded forty.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Inquiries at the office of the company in this city, No. 2 Bowling Green, elicited the following facts: At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the following private dispatch was received by Messrs. Oelrichs & Co. from the agents of the company in Bremen:

A great explosion has occurred at Bremerhaven of a case dynamite on the quay, belonging to the passengers' luggage. Many lives lost. The steamer Mosel is slightly damaged, but we expect to sail her to-morrow. LLOYDS.

It was at first reported that the fifty persons killed were a portion of the passengers belonging to the steamer Deutschland, which was wrecked a few days ago in the North Sea, and that the explosion was caused by the bursting of the boiler of the tug-boat used in putting them aboard. This proved to be incorrect. Nothing further was received at the office of the company yesterday, and it was not known there whether the persons injured were the men composing the crew of the tug-boat or the laborers on the quay. They were confident, however, that none of the passengers of the Mosel were among the injured, since the company always employ two tug-boats, one to convey the passengers from the wharf to the steamer, and the other to transport the luggage. In explanation of the discrepancy between the dispatch sent by the Associated Press and the one received by them, the agents said that it was probable that in the excitement of the moment some one rushed off to Bremen, and telegraphed his first impressions of the disaster without waiting to learn the actual facts. Bremerhaven, where the accident occurred, is at the mouth of the river Weser, and Bremen is about thirty-five miles up the river. The Associated Press has no office at Bremerhaven. The river is not navigable, and passengers are transported from Bremen to Bremerhaven by railroad. The passengers rescued from the wreck of the Deutschland are at South-ampton, and the Mosel was to have taken them on board on Tuesday to bring them to New York. It was not known to what extent the Mosel had been injured by the explosion, but the New York agents believe it to be slight, as the dispatch received from Bremen in the morning stated that she would undoubtedly sail to-day.

The company do not allow the transporting of any explosive materials on their vessels, and so careful are they in that respect that linseed oil is used for illuminating purposes.

A special dispatch from Bremen says the Mosel was at the pier taking on board passengers and their luggage. The pier was crowded, as is usual, by passengers, porters and stevedores assisting in the departure of the vessel. Suddenly the explosion occurred, scattering death and terror on all sides. The first reports stated that it was a steam tug which had exploded, but it now appears that in the baggage of one of the passengers was a package of dynamite. The baggage was by accident dropped, and the concussion caused the explosion. The loss of life will be very great. Many were terribly injured. The greatest excitement prevails, and assistance has been sent to the scene of the disaster. The Mosel was only slightly injured.

THE DEUTSCHLAND.

Personal Intelligence From Bremen and Harwich—The Funeral Yesterday—Corrected List of Lost and Saved.

LONDON, December 11.—The *Herald* correspondent at Harwich telegraphs specially as follows: The bodies of Theodore Fundling and his child, who were lost in the wreck of the steamship Deutschland have been identified. Photographs of the corpses will be taken to-morrow. Consul Williams will supply copies. The burial of the dead will take place on Sunday, the 19th inst. The survivors of the disaster left London to-day for Southampton, with the intention of voyaging from that port in the steamship Mosel for America. Corrected lists show that forty-six passengers have been saved out of one hundred and sixteen, and that sixteen of the crew have been saved out of one hundred and three.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Private telegrams were received in the city yesterday from Consul Williams, at Harwich, stating that Babetta Rinderer and child and Margaret and Maria Messirer, of New York, were drowned. Their bodies were recovered and the graves will be marked. George Hoernel (name omitted in previous list) was saved.

NEW YORK, December 12.—The following private dispatch was received by Messrs. Oelrichs & Co. on Friday afternoon, from Bremen, in reference to some of the Deutschland passengers:

Oelrichs & Co.:

Babett Rinder and child Margaret, and Maria Weisner all drowned. If the bodies are recovered the graves will be marked. George Hoernel, omitted from previous list, saved. WILLIAMS.

The above were steerage passengers. G. Moelk, of this city, received a dispatch yesterday from Bremen, through Messrs. Oelrichs & Co., that his son-in-law was among the passengers saved, was well, but that his child had died while being conveyed from the steamer to the tug on board the tug. This is all the additional information which had been received yesterday by the agents in New York in reference to the Deutschland. No reports had reached them direct confirming the dispatches received by the Associated Press yesterday morning saying that the Deutschland had gone to pieces.

HALIFAX.

Vessel Wrecked at Grand Anse.

HALIFAX, December 11.—The "President," of the Magdalen Island fleet, was wrecked at Grand Anse. Five bodies of those lost have been recovered.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Murderous Assault on a Physician at Rising Sun, Indiana.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Last night, at Rising Sun, Indiana, a young lawyer named Jelly shot and, it is thought, mortally wounded Dr. J. T. Watson, an old and respectable citizen. Jelly had been waiting on Dr. Watson's daughter, but recently was notified by the Doctor to discontinue his attentions. Jelly has fled.

MISSISSIPPI.

Particulars of the Fight at Rolling Fork—A Minister Leads the Whites to Battle.

MEMPHIS, December 11.—The following account of the origin of the riot at Rolling Fork, in Issaquena county, Mississippi, is obtained from a gentleman just from there, who was present at the time:

On Saturday night, November 27, a party of negroes had assembled at the village, and were drinking and carousing. One of them pushed a youth whom he met in the street to one side, using rough language. At the same time the youth responded with a pocket knife, inflicting a scalp wound on the negro, and then fled to a store for safety. The remaining negroes became very much excited and vowed vengeance, and to prevent this a warrant was obtained for the youth, charging him with assault with intent to kill, but before it could be served the negroes broke into the store and beat the young lad severely with an iron bar, and finely one of them shot him in the thigh. At the report of the pistol the negroes ran, but the whites had begun to assemble and, fearing a general riot, pursued them and captured ten of them, and taking them to the village, placed them in a store house and put a guard over them. During the night one of the guards not upon duty came out on the porch with a gun on his shoulder and was ordered away by the sentinel on duty. As he turned, his gun, which was cocked, struck against the window and was discharged. The negro prisoners, thinking they were being fired upon, stampeded and the guard opened an indiscriminate firing, wounding two of their own number and two of the negroes, all slightly, but the prisoners escaped. That day (Sunday) the most intense excitement prevailed there, as it was learned that Noah Parker and Arthur Brooks, two notorious negroes, were trying to organize the negroes for assaulting the place, and the whites were organized under Rev. Mr. Ball, a Baptist minister, who arrested Brooks and Parker, and in an attempt of the negroes to rescue them, the rencontre, reported last night, occurred.

HAVANA.

Newspaper Comments on Grant's Message.

HAVANA, December 11.—The *Vose De Cuba*, commenting on the portion of the President's message which relates to Cuba, says: "General Grant's language seems to have been chosen to wound the susceptibilities of the Spaniards. He seems to like playing with fire. He does not know the temperament of Spaniards, any more than Napoleon did."

The *Diario* censure the tone of the message, which was published while negotiations were pending between the United States and Spain. It praises faintly the President's refusal to acknowledge the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and says the rest of the message relating to Spain is studiously obscure. Finally, the *Diario*, at the conclusion of two columns and a half of criticism, says: "We believe Governal Grant has disgusted the insurgents, and has wounded Spanish pride in his unfounded assertions. His entire message is contrary to the spirit of the American people, who eminently desire peace, and has satisfied no one."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 11, 1875.

A DEFALCATING BITTERS MAN.

W. G. Spier, a confidential clerk and business manager of R. H. McDonald & Co., manufacturers of a well-known bitters, has absconded, and is a defaulter, it is said, to the amount of $40,000.

CONDITION OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH—ANNUAL REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP, CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC.

The annual meeting of Plymouth church took place last evening. The annual report showed the number of church members in December, 1874, to be 2,390; number admitted since, 176; number removed, 76, of which six were dropped from the rolls; total membership at present, 2,490, an increase of 100. Of this total number, 1,575 are females and 915 are males. There are 2,844 pupils in the schools, and 255 teachers. $111,414 were raised the past year, exclusive of personal contributions. Of this sum $71,000 was from pew rents. The pew rents of the last five years have been $306,000, more than $100,000 of which has been devoted to charity. Mr. Shearman reported, in addition, that notwithstanding the church is unparalleled in activities, its financial prosperity has remained unchanged, and the unity and harmony of the church, together with the feeling between pastor and the church, had been strengthened.

A SENSATION IN LIMA—BETWEEN FOUR AND FIVE THOUSAND HUMAN SKELETONS DISCOVERED IN A HOSPITAL WALL—A LEGACY FROM THE INQUISITION.

A dispatch from Panama quotes from the *Opinion National* of Lima, Peru, as follows: Repairs to old San Andres Hospital being necessary, one wall of the Chinese ward was torn down, when the laborers found the wall was hollow and filled with human remains. The laborers then worked with zeal until between four and five thousand skeletons were discovered. San Andres Hospital was built in 1557 under the protection of the Inquisition. Cause and by advice of a Spanish priest, named Molina. Since then, to the present time, it has been employed for the charitable and humane purpose for which it was constituted. How the skeletons came where found, is not known to any one, but the *South Pacific Times* says the impression generally prevails that these bones belong to victims of the Inquisition. They appear to be from 150 to 200 years old, their appearance leading to the belief that the bodies were thrown into the opening between the walls. All the skeletons appear to be clothed, and dresses, boots and shoes are found mixed with large quantities of women's hair. A portion of a Spanish missal has also been found, but nothing of any value.

ARRIVAL OF EGYPT'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE CENTENNIAL.

Mr. Edward Elias Bey, one of the Commissioners appointed by his Highness, the Khedive of Egypt, to the Centennial Exhibition, has arrived in the city, and is stopping at the Hoffman House. Mr. Elias will shortly be joined by Beugoch Bey and others of the Commission, it being the intention of the Khedive to have his country well represented at Philadelphia. It is believed that Prince Heretin, heir apparent to the Viceroyship, will also attend the Centennial in May next. This information is received from an American officer now residing in Egypt, and may be considered reliable. This is Mr. Elias' first visit to America; in fact, but few of his countrymen have honored America or other foreign countries with visits. He is an intelligent gentleman, and will put his observations in Arabic for the benefit of the Egyptians and the other inhabitants of the East. It is the intention to have the products and specimens of the antiquities of Egypt all represented, a space equal to 5,000 square feet being assigned for that purpose.

THE BREAK IN THE DIRECT CABLE.

The Direct United States Cable Company announces that the steamer Faraday will be dispatched at once to repair the damage to the cable, which is located about 135 knots east of Torbay, Nova Scotia, in from fifty to seventy fathoms.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and Upper lakes, rising barometer, cooler northwest winds, and clearing weather.

Navigation on the Delaware and Lehigh Canals closed on Saturday.

The total number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati this season was 239,375. For the same time last year it was 253,043.

The act respecting Canadian copyright passed at the last session of Parliament, having been assented to by the Imperial Government, went into effect on Saturday.

The Government and banks of Peru may be said to be virtually bankrupt. The negotiations at Paris for the sale of two million tons of guano were not accepted by the Government. It wanted more liberal offers.

The following steamers have arrived at New York: Wisconsin, Baltic and City of Richmond, from Liverpool; August Andre, from Antwerp; Somerset, from Bristol; P. Caland, from Rotterdam, and Egypt, from New Castle. The Hecla, From Liverpool, has arrived at Boston.

The steamship King Richard, from Baltimore for Rio, ran aground on Bodkin Point, about twelve miles below Baltimore, and immediately afterward the head of her condenser was blown off. No one was hurt. The passengers, including James R. Patridge, United States Minister to Brazil, were brought back to Baltimore.

The bill introduced in the Senate, on Thursday, to repeal the twelfth section, authorizing the court to distribute the Geneva award so as to allow insurance companies to participate, is not intended to cover all claims of foreign companies. One of the reasons urged for inserting the twelfth section, excluding the insurance companies, was that the stockholders in many of our companies were foreigners, and it would not be proper to allow them the benefit of the award.

Rising Sun Flour
Will please your best customers.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Solicitor of the Treasury Under Suspicion.

His Conduct in Whisky Investigations Unsatisfactory—Especially His Hiding the Babcock Dispatches.

Intimations that He will be Removed.

James O Broadhead Appointed Special Counsel at St Louis.

Senator Cameron's Condition—He is Threatened with Pneumonia.

The President's Special Spanish Message to be Submitted in January.

Correspondence with Madrid Kept Secret—Outlook Not Wholly Pleasant.

In Case of Grant's Death, Who Would be President?—The Question Seriously Discussed—Democratic Argument on This Point.

Insurance Companies and the Alabama Indemnity—Arrival of a Lobby to Look After the Unused Balance.

Weekly List of United States Patents.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12, 1875.

Dissatisfaction with the Solicitor of the Treasury.

It is intimated that the Solicitor of the Treasury will shortly be removed. In the prosecution of the whisky trials he has been running things in a manner which has led to unnecessary complications, and has been the means of placing a very false construction upon events which have attended these trials. As an instance, as soon as it was rumored that telegraphic communications had been sent from here to St. Louis, he seized the telegrams alleged to have been sent by Gen. Babcock and retained them in his office for days, instead of laying them before the President that he might be cognizant of all the facts. The course of the Solicitor threw the President in this matter entirely on the defensive. He was unaware of the existence of these telegrams and, although the results would have been the same, he certainly should have been advised of their existence. It may be imagined that the astonishment of the President was great when he learned of the allegations against his Secretary. The selection of Henderson as special counsel of the Government was also on the Solicitor's suggestion and, it being known that Henderson was a violent political enemy of the President, it is thought by some that his appointment was in harmony with certain political intrigues designed to further the interests of Secretary Bristow.

The President and Mr. Henderson.

To show the desire of the President to have a thorough and vigorous prosecution, when the name of Henderson was mentioned in the Cabinet as special counsel, he maintained such strict silence on the conduct of Henderson that Messrs. Bristow and Pierrepont, in this quandary, (the animus of Henderson's speech being personal to the President, it was the unanimous opinion of the Cabinet that he should in no way be connected,) left Bristow himself being compelled to see the reasonableness of this measure.

Senator Cameron's Condition.

The friends of Senator Cameron are still apprehensive that the Senator will suffer from pneumonia. Against the remonstrances of his friends, he has attended the sessions of the Senate, thus exposing himself to the effects of the unusually bad weather.

The President's Special Message.

The special message of the President on Spanish affairs will not be submitted to Congress until January. The Government is in constant communication with Mr. Cushing. It is intimated that the outlook is not entirely satisfactory. The negotiations are being conducted with the greatest secrecy. The Secretary of State knows nothing to his assistants. He alone has the cipher, and all dispatches of that nature are written by himself. They prove to be considerable interest amongst the Wall street speculators, judging from the number of telegrams received here yesterday.

The Louisiana Senatorship.

The appointment by the Governor of another person to be Senator from Louisiana, in the place of McMillan, will amount to nothing, as that individual is without a seal or a vessige of authority that would be recognized here.

Alabama Award—Insurance Companies After it.

It is now evident that not more than one half of the amount of the Alabama indemnity will be expended in the payment of the claims adjudicated by the Commission. In view of this, the insurance companies are already moving to have a bill introduced to get hold of the balance of this fund. These companies, in the large war risks charged, have already received more than their losses. The advance of a powerful lobby have put in an appearance. They feel confident of carrying their point.

The Vice Presidential Succession.

A serious complication may arise out of the death of Vice President Wilson. In the event of the death of the President, the Democrats claim that Speaker Kerr would be President. The subject has been discussed in a private Senatorial caucus, from which it appears that leading Democrats have arrived at this conclusion also, based on an examination of the constitutional provisions relative to the Vice Presidential succession, the rules and precedents laid down in Jefferson's Manual and Revised Statutes, Section 146. The Democratic claim rests on an alleged vacancy now existing in the office of President of the United States, and upon the disputed point as to the necessity for the re-election of a presiding officer. The following is the passage in Jefferson's Manual bearing on the subject: "In the Senate a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President's taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the recess."

United States District Judge for Louisiana.

It is said that the name of J. E. C. Billings will be sent to the Senate for United States District Judge of Louisiana.

Mr. Henderson's Successor.

Mr. Broadhead, appointed as special counsel at St. Louis, is the gentleman to whom Frank Blair wrote the famous Broadhead letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1875.

MR. GLOVER DECLINES TO SUCCEED SPECIAL COUNSEL HENDERSON.

A telegram was received by the Attorney General to-day from United States Attorney Dyer, at St. Louis, saying that Mr. Glover, tendered the position of special counsel for the Government in place of Gen. Henderson, declined for private reasons, which would be communicated to the Attorney General by letter. Mr. Dyer has offered the position to another gentleman, and will further communicate with Judge Pierrepont during the day.

FIGURES FROM THE TREASURY.

The Treasurer now holds $366,317,412 in bonds to secure bank circulation, and $18,626,500 to secure public deposits, which is in bank circulation outstanding, $344,481,903, of which amount $2,127,750 is in gold notes. National bank notes received for redemption to-day, $556,853; total receipts for the week ending to-day, $3,682,290. Internal revenue receipts to-day, $263,343 42; for the month to date, $3,572,790 80; and for the fiscal year to date, $51,178,269 17. The customs receipts to-day were, $351,028 01; for the month to date, $3,118,927 35; and for the fiscal year to date, $71,165,572 34.

DEMOCRATS CONCERNED FOR THE FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM—GRANT AND BLAINE TO BE OUTDONE IN ADVOCACY OF THE NON-SECTARIAN AMENDMENT.

It looks now as if there would be a race between the two political parties in Congress to see which shall be first in getting before the people with an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the diversion of public moneys to the support of sectarian schools. One of the matters which will be considered at the Democratic caucus on Monday will most likely be the policy the majority in the House should pursue with reference to this as well as to other questions inviting their action this session. At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the District of Columbia last night, the first step in this direction was taken by the introduction of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the free school system of the United States is the brightest star in the galaxy of the Republic, and that on its maintenance and perpetuity depend the present and future of the American people; that the Democratic party always has and at all times hereafter will resist any and all attempts looking to a division of the public school fund, no matter for what purpose; that the Democratic party has been, is now and always will be in favor of free schools, free press, free speech, free trade and gold and silver as the only constitutional money of the nation, paper money being the illegitimate offspring of the Republican party.

Resolved, That the base and hypocritical effort of the Republican party to introduce the school question into the politics of this country deserves the condemnation of all liberal and enlightened men of the nineteenth century, and especially so when it is well known to the nation at large that the only fatal blow ever attempted to be struck at the free schools of this country was by the Republican party in Congress when it endeavored to mix the white and black children in the same schools.

Resolved, That no State shall make any law respecting the establishment of any religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no money raised by taxation for the support of public schools or derived from any public fund therefor shall ever be under control of any religious sect, nor shall any money so raised ever be divided between religious sects or denominations.

DEMOCRATIC JACK. ASS. OUT ON A SERENADE—REMARKS OF SPEAKER KERR AND SENATOR WALLACE.

The Democratic Jackson Association and Metropolitan Democratic Club formed a torchlight procession to-night and, proceeding to Willard's Hotel, serenaded Speaker Kerr, who spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN—"It would be very improper for me to-night to do more, in the present condition of my health, than simply in a few words to express to you the great gratification I have of receiving at your hands this evidence of respect and appreciation, and to express to you my acknowledgment for the courtesy you have manifested in extending to me this very cordial reception. I beg you to accept my thanks, and to excuse me from saying anything more. If you all a good night."

Speaker Kerr retired with cheers and music.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was then introduced and said the Forty-fourth Congress had now been entrusted to the Democracy. It was for them to prove their ability in lessening the burdens of an oppressed and overtaxed people, to stop the leaks and to punish wrongdoers. Economies must, every step, and the Government be administered for the benefit of all sections. The Democracy were about to enter upon their trial. The people themselves were the judges. It behoved the Democrats in Congress to prove their fitness for the high places to which they were called. They must be governed by Statesmanship deep and wide enough to cover every section and the great interests of all. Judgment and discretion must mark their pathway.

Senators Thurman, Stevenson and English and Representative Cox were also serenaded and acknowledged the compliment in brief remarks.

CHIEF CLERK OF ORDNANCE BUREAU.

Lemuel T. Ellis has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Brandt.

PACIFIC MAIL SUITS ON AGAIN.

Mr. Riddle, counsel for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, appeared in the District Court to-day and stated that he understood the astonishment of the President was great when he learned of the allegations against his Secretary. The selection of Henderson as special counsel of the Government was also on the Solicitor's suggestion and, it being known that Henderson was a violent political enemy of the President, it is thought by some that his appointment was in harmony with certain political intrigues designed to further the interests of Secretary Bristow.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT THE CENTENNIAL.

General Eaton, Commissioner of Education, has received a letter from Hon. Lyon Playfair, England, in relation to the educational exhibits at Philadelphia in 1876. He says: "If you succeed you will have a more methodical and lasting result than we have obtained in this country. I hope to be in the United States in the third or fourth year from this date. Then the animus of Henderson's speech being personal to the President, it was the unanimous opinion of the Cabinet that he should in no way be connected. Secretary Bristow himself being compelled to see the reasonableness of this measure.

THE FOSTER-BLAINE LETTER AND ITS EFFECT.

The *Herald* correspondent telegraphed the following from here to-night:

The Foster letter to ex-Speaker Blaine is much talked of here. Foster was in town on Saturday, but left on an early train. It is supposed that he came down to see Mr. Blaine. The revelation made in the letter that the President belongs to a secret political organization, and is endeavoring to use the Administration Republicans and seems to be enjoyed by those Republicans who are not Grant men. The impression here is that it injures, if it does not kill, the third term project.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending December 7, 1875. The Specification of each is prepared for the COMMERCIAL, by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

W. C. Douthett, Springdale—Mowing machine.

F. Beckert, Allegheny—Shutter hinge.

C. Diebold, Lebanon—Disintegrating furnace slag.

G. M. Evans, Pittsburgh—Bench vises.

J. M. Hamilton, Philadelphia—Fare steaming machine.

G. W. Miller, Constitution—Rein holder.

A. S. Morand, Germantown—Brick machine.

C. L. Vasques, Philadelphia—Gas generating apparatus.

C. M. Young, Meadville—Hay loader.

J. M. Atkinson, Pittsburgh—Fire place heater.

W. C. Childs, Pittsburgh—Grate bar.

J. E. Emerson, Beaver Falls—Cross cut saw.

H Franz, Pittsburgh—Glass molds.

G. J. Henkels, Philadelphia—Sofa bedstead.

H. Hoffman, Philadelphia—Process of treating hides.

R. R. Hooper, West Chester—Portable coal chute.

J. C. Moore, Philadelphia—Cuspadores.

M. Rosenthal, Philadelphia—Cigar holder.

Reissue—H. Bailey, Harrisburg—Dumping wagon.

Design—J. G. Baker, Philadelphia—Toy money box.

M. Laudenberger, Philadelphia—Stocking leg.

E. Finney, Philadelphia—Inkstand.

H. S. Kerr, Philadelphia—Inkstand.

OHIO.

N. D. Cummins, Hope—Wind mill.

S. B. Earnest, Springdale—Pluman connection.

Wm. Frech, Cincinnati—Counter shaft.

F. Hubbell, Rock County—Cleansing compound.

W. E. Beckman, Cincinnati—Key hole.

D. G. Dustin, Batavia—Oil-can spout.

B. Fischer, Columbus—Sash fastener.

J. C. Fisher, Cleveland—Printers presses.

J. Kritch, Cleveland—Carriage axle.

H. Kruse, Akron—Oatmeal machine.

E. F. Gaylord, Belainsville—Toy cup.

S. W. Ludlow, Cincinnati—Carriage wheel.

W. Shipley, Hamilton—Reciprocating churn.

W. C. Rogers, Akron—Springs.

H. S. Sherman, Tremont—Burglar alarm.

W. Wilmington, Toledo—Method of casting car wheels.

Reissue—S. W. Holden, Cincinnati—Time lock.

C. W. Sullader, Putnum—Carry comb.

Trade Mark—Shield, May & Co., Cincinnati—Whisky.

Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland—Threshing machine.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Cecilia Gaul, the Baltimore pianiste, has been engaged to give a series of concerts at the Gewandhaus, in Leipsic.

John Q. Smith, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has arrived at Washington and assumed his official duties.

Owen W. Eddy, Swamp Land Commissioner and son of the late Norman Eddy, died at Indianapolis Saturday morning.

Bobby Swim, well known as the rider of Prince McGrath's race horses, was fatally stabbed at New Orleans Friday night.

Mann, the defaulting Treasurer of Saratoga county, New York, has disappeared, and it is thought he has fled the country.

Padre Palacios, the priest who was the cause of the outrages, murders and incendiarism at San Miguel, Salvador, has been condemned to death by a military tribunal.

Frederick Tyler, aged twenty-two years, and son of R. D. S. Tyler, of Detroit, was accidentally killed on Saturday by the discharge of his gun while hunting near Oswego, N. Y.

First Lieutenant Charles R. Barnett, Fifth Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Penn., relieving First Lieutenant G. P. Colton, First Artillery, who is ordered to join his regiment.

Mrs. Harmon, seventy-six years of age, was shot and instantly killed, at Walton, Ky., last Friday, by her grandson, Columbus Hightower. The latter was carelessly playing with a pistol when the gun was discharged, the bullet passing through the old lady's head.

A little girl, twelve years of age, named Ellen Gilney, left her home in Browntown, near Pittston, Luzerne county, to go to a store, in February last, since which time she has not been heard of.

Rising Sun Flour
Is the cheapest in the end.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS—SUCCESS OF THE LEGITIMISTS.

VERSAILLES, December 11.—The following seven Legitimists have been elected to the Senate: Messrs. De la Rochette, Deputy for Loire Inferieure; Pajot, Deputy for the Nord; Therv, for the same department; the Count de Trevill, Duputy for Aude; the Count of Cornulier-Lucinere, Deputy for Loire Inferieure; Dumon; the Marquis De Franchieu, Deputy for the Hautes, Pyrenees. There were also elected Colonel De Chadois, of the Left Center, Deputy for Dordogne; Humbert, of the Left, Deputy for Haute Garonne, and the Kolb Bernard, of the Right, Deputy for Nord. This makes ten altogether. The success of the Ligitimists is owing to the support of the Left.

Ministers Buffet and Demaux, who both failed twice of an election to the Senate, have written letters withdrawing from the contest.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY—THE PRESIDENT DISSATISFIED.

PARIS, December 12.—The excitement over the Senatorial election continues everywhere. Paris is never slow to catch the semblance of a political movement; and now that the Left has so handsomely beaten the Right, and in the scrutiny have shown the strength of Republicanism, the sensation is very intense. Notwithstanding the report that the Bonapartists had assisted the Left in obtaining the victory in the election of Senators for life, they will dispute the validity of the Senatorial elections by an expiring Chamber. The majority of the Right was really dissolved by the defection of the Legitimists. The feeling is intensified by the fact that out of eleven life Senators elected by the Assembly to-day seven are Republicans. President MacMahon is highly dissatisfied with the result of the elections. The Left expect that in the spring they will obtain office, which cannot please him. The effect on MacMahon would be the same as the effect of Democratic success on Grant. The bourse has become very greatly alarmed over the result of the elections, for the success of the Republicans means a disturbance of conservative financial interests.

England.

VON BULOW STIRS UP THE CRITICS.

LONDON, December 12.—Dr. Hans Von Bulow's remarks to a *Herald* correspondent about English appreciation of music and the higher degree of musical talent in America have reached England, and the English musical journals which have come to hand are furious over his criticisms. His statement about the unhappy recollection of what he had experienced in England is regarded as outrageous. The English critics deny Dr. Von Bulow's statement that Americans have greater musical talent than the English. The affair is likely to lead not only to a defense of himself by Dr. Von Bulow, but also to invite a discussion of the merits of the two countries in respect to their musical taste and ability.

EFFECT OF GRANT'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, December 12.—The message of President Grant has been chiefly influential in determining the purpose of the Government concerning the complications in Cuba. It has outwardly removed existing suspicion that trouble was impending. It has also relieved American bonds from a pressure and a heaviness that were felt by those who are engaged in their manipulation. It may be added, however, that these securities are still feverishly held, because of the suggestions of the President concerning the School question and the opening of new political issues. On the whole, the message has been well received and especially that portion of it which treats of the finances of the Government and the possibility that at a not distant day the currency of the country will be reduced to a basis that will correspond with that of other specie paying communities.

DEATH OF VICE ADMIRAL STEWART.

LONDON, December 12.—Sir Houston Stewart, Vice Admiral of the British Navy, is dead.

DEPARTURE OF THE EGYPTIAN MISSION.

LONDON, December 12.—The *Morning Post* announces that Mr. Coke and the other members and attaches of the mission to Egypt have started for Alexandria.

Spain.

NEW CARLIST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—GENERAL SABALLS NOT CONVICTED.

HENDAYE, December 12.—General Morgrojo has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Carlist forces, in place of General Perula. Dissensions among the Carlists continue. The report that General Saballs had been convicted by a Carlist court martial and sentenced to imprisonment, is denied.

HURRYING TROOPS TO SAN SEBASTIAN.

SANTANDER, December 12.—Eight thousand infantry, with cavalry and artillery, are expected here, *en route* to San Sebastian, and all the steamers in the harbor have been embargoed for transport service.

OPERATIONS IN GUIPUZCOA.

MADRID, December 12.—General Moriones, with 25,000 men, will conduct operations in Guipuzcoa against the Carlists.

Germany.

TAXES REJECTED BY THE BUDGET COMMITTEE.

LONDON, December 13.—A special from Berlin says the Budget Committee of the Reichstag has finally rejected the new taxes proposed by the Government.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 11. — Steamship Abyssinia, from New York, arrived out.

MOVILLE, December 12.—Steamship Hibernian, from Baltimore, arrived.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Discovery of a Plot Against Postmaster Anthony—False Affidavits Taken to Washington.

LEAVENWORTH, December 12.—It will be remembered that Embry, the man who attempted to assassinate Col. D. R. Anthony last May, published articles severely reflecting upon Anthony's official acts as postmaster of this city. These charges were proved to be unfounded. Within the past week Anthony has ascertained that Jas. F. Legate and a man named Corey had been active in obtaining affidavits to effect his removal, and he set detectives at work to ferret out all the parties engaged in the matter. It seems, from developments already made, that these affidavits were procured from ignorant persons, generally colored men, who could neither read nor write, and contained such charges as Legate and Corey wanted to make against Anthony. Eleven of these persons have stated that they were imposed upon and required to make and swear to false statements. Legate left for Washington some days ago, taking with him these false affidavits, but copies of them were left here, which the detectives obtained, and from them it was ascertained what these ignorant people had sworn to. The *Times* of to-day had a full account of the matter, including a number of statements from these parties showing that the affidavits obtained from them were false. Legate and Corey will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The plot, as far as developed, shows that no respectable citizens are associated with Legate and Corey.

POLITICAL.

National.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE CALLED.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW YORK, December 11, 1875.

The Republican National Committee will meet on Thursday, January 13th, at 10 A. M., at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next Republican National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President.

E. D. MORGAN, Chairman,
WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

Virginia.

VOTING FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

RICHMOND, December 11.—The Conservative caucus this morning failed to name a candidate for United States Senator. John Goode, Jr., led on all four ballots. Seventy new names were voted on, but without materially changing the result.

Two more ballots were taken this afternoon, being fourteen in all. On the last ballot Goode received 44 votes, Johnston, 43, J. R. Tucker, 36. The caucus then adjourned to Monday morning. This filibustering will probably be continued until Tuesday, when a direct vote for United States Senator will be taken in joint session of the General Assembly, as required by law. The name of State Senator John W. Daniel was presented to the caucus to-day, but immediately withdrawn. It is evidently the intention of his friends to keep him back for the closing contest. He is very strong and will make a good run.

Utah.

METHODIST MINIST

The Commercial.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1875.

THERE were ninety-eight seagoing vessels loading and unloading at the Philadelphia docks, on Saturday.

THE problem as to how HOPKINS will distinguish himself has been solved. He will ride the Centennial colt.

THE exports of domestic produce from the port of Philadelphia, last week, were of an aggregate value of $464,052.

IN THE cases of the depositors of St. Bonifacius church vs. Bishop Wood, in Philadelphia, the magistrate has decided in favor of the plaintiffs. This is, probably, but the first act in the legal drama.

THE work on the new bridge over the Schuylkill at Market street, Philadelphia, is being pushed energetically, the contractors being confident that it will be finished within the prescribed thirty days.

WELBARN from the Stroudsburg *Jeffersonian* that there is something wrong with the internal economy of "Hon. STODDELL STOKES;" but we have not the least idea of who the "Hon. STODDELL STOKES" is. Any relation to "Hon. ELIJAH PROGRAM?"

THE difference between the two political parties of the country receives a new illustration in the TWEED case. The doctrine of the Republican party is "Let no guilty man escape;" that of the Democratic party is "Let all guilty men escape who (like TWEED) belong to our party."

THE *Post* must look after HOPKINS. That ambitious youth has thrust himself into the position of sponsor for the Centennial by moving a resolution for a special committee on Centennial affairs. Before the *Post* knows it, HOPKINS will snake through that little appropriation for the Centennial of a million and a half. See if he doesn't.

WHILE making repairs in an ancient Catholic hospital at Lima, Peru, recently, a mysterious hollow wall was discovered, in which were found the remains of several thousand human beings who had evidently been thrown thither unceremoniously and without the rites of burial. It is a profound mystery, but the supposition is that the remains are those of victims of the Inquisition, who were made way with two centuries or more ago.

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON was doubtless to blame for lugging in the President for condemnation *in his speech before the* jury which tried AVERY in St. Louis; but his removal from the office of special United States Attorney, just at the time when preparations are making for the trial of BABCOCK, looks a little suspicious. He knows all about the BABCOCK case, and the probability is that he knows too much for that individual's safety.

THE reason why the rebel Chaplain of the House of Representatives was compelled to leave Connecticut, was because he refused to read the prayers of the church for the President and Congress of the United States, according to the command of his bishop and the laws of his church. It was this act of disobedience and disloyalty which commended him to the hearty indorsement of Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRAN, and their Democratic colleagues from Pennsylvania.

OF COURSE the third term lunatics will examine the President's message with a microscope to discover the least particle of manifestation of their pet bug-bear. They will find in it a plain declaration of the President that this is "the *last* annual message I shall have the honor of transmitting to Congress," and before any successor is chosen. This ought to be satisfactory; but the third term lunatics will not be satisfied.—*Detroit Post.*

As it is perfectly practicable for a President to be his own successor, we do not see the conclusiveness of this reasoning.

THOSE submarine cable companies seem to desire to limit everything except their own rates. It is announced from Liverpool that it is the intention of all the foreign corporations owning cables, after the first of January, 1876, to receive only dictionary words of ten letters each, names of persons and places excepted. All words of more than ten letters will be charged double rates. This rule will be adopted in order to obviate the frequent mistakes caused by the use of cipher telegrams, which contain long, unintelligible or foreign words.

THE President in his message strongly hinted that the Court of Claims is imposed on by claimants for damages on account of the war in the South, and suggested some stricter mode than this court now provides for preventing the robbery of the Government—in short that the court is worse than useless. The Court of Claims makes an answer that it has no jurisdiction in the case of Southern war claims, and has not heard or disposed of any. The court to which the President intended to refer is the Southern Claims Commission—a body entirely distinct from and independent of the Court of Claims. This is one of the distinctions that a President might naturally be presumed to be acquainted with.

THE BABCOCK Court of Inquiry has acted wisely in refusing to take up the examination for which it was appointed, while a criminal indictment is pending over BABCOCK's head. The members think it idle to attempt to carry on two trials of the same man at different places; they therefore defer to the jurisdiction of the United States Court, and hand the President's Private Secretary over to a judge and jury for the vindication he claims. In view of the fact that proceedings had been begun against BABCOCK in St. Louis, the appointment of a military court to try the same case seems a very strange proceeding; and it is a matter of congratulation that the members of this court have been prudent enough to yield to the jurisdiction of the civil courts.

THE Abbe MICHAUD, writing to the New York *Independent*, predicts that a religious war is near at hand, and says:

I mean to prove by facts which, unfortunately, are unquestionable, that the Romanism of the present day, far from being a religion, is only an aggressive and ambitious political power, and that, in view of the gigantic organizations which the Jesuits and Rome are everywhere developing, a religious war is inevitable and even near at hand.

He further avers that

The Jesuits and Ultramontanes virtually hold doctrines which lead to insurrection—even bloody insurrection—against their opponents; that they are getting ready, organizing for this war. [A continental war predicted by Archbishop Manning.] This is an undoubted fact as regards Europe, and especially as regards the United States of America, there, too, are Jesuits and Ultramontanes who have the same nature, the same orders, the same designs, as those of Europe. But they are in a minority; they will bide their opportunity with all the more patience, since it is only a question of time.

SUPERIORITY in parliamentary skill is freely awarded to the Republicans in the House of Representatives at Washington; and we wish we could say as much of their ability to take full advantage of their opportunities. Instead of seizing hold of and exposing the rebel proclivities of the Democratic majority, as shown in the election of the rebel FITZHUGH as Doorkeeper of the House, and in the choice of a Virginia rebel as Postmaster, thereby appealing to the patriotic impulses of the country, we find Mr. BLAINE apologizing to Mr. LAMAR for having used a harsh word in the previous day's debate. This is not the way to stir the public pulse. The Democratic majority in the House committed a gross blunder in surrendering to the rebel element, and Mr. BLAINE could have sounded the key-note of the coming Presidential canvass if he had called the attention of the country to this blunder in a few fit and stirring words. The opportunity was one which should not have been thrown away.

MR. HOLMAN and Mr. RANDALL had no doubt that in STARKWEATHER's bill to repeal the postage imposition of last winter was a right; but they would not let it pass, for all that. If it was all right, why did they obstruct its immediate passage? Because the man who offered it is a Republican? That is a petty reason; but it is about the true one. The mistake of last winter, in doubling the rates of postage on transient mail matter, was one easily rectified, and the needed legislation was simply an act repealing last winter's legislation and restoring the old rates. This was contained in Mr. STARKWEATHER's bill, and that bill was so plain and simple that it needed no special examination; but it would never do to let a Republican have the credit of the first move. It was a very small piece of business to object to the prompt passage of this bill; but small things are the special hobby of the third-rate politicians who constitute the majority of the House. A thing right in itself is not to be allowed to go through unless their party is permitted to make a little capital out of it.

EX-GOVERNOR HOWARD, of Rhode Island, writing to the New York *Bulletin*, makes the following startling statement:

We are enlarging our State and municipal debts faster than we are diminishing the national debt by $50,000,000 yearly. Five years ago the municipal indebtedness of the whole country was a little in excess of $328,000,000; to-day the aggregate debt of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn and Boston exceeds this sum by $4,000,000. This class of obligations has doubled its volume since 1870. The population of New York is only one-third that of London, while its *debt is five times as large.* The interest on the national debt of Great Britain is more than that on our national debt; but when we come to interest on local indebtedness, the amount which we are called upon to pay is six times as much as the people of Great Britain are required to contribute for that purpose.

SO IT seems the Boston Methodists did *not* indorse the third term folly, after all. Dr. VINCENT, Secretary of the Sunday School Union and of the Methodist Episcopal Tract Society, gives the following account of the matter:

The address of Bishop Haven was made before the Boston Methodist Episcopal Preachers' meeting, in compliance with an invitation extended to him two weeks before in response to the questions on the state of the work in the South, his special field of labor.

2. The Bishop in his course of his remarks made allusion to the "third term," and was understood by those present to recommend the renomination of Mr. Grant.

3. Toward the close of the meeting a resolution of welcome and of compliment to the Bishop was unanimously adopted. *No one supposed that the vote had any reference to the third term question.*

The Associated Press reporter, who manufactured a third term sensational item out of this, now has the floor to explain.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Her's was a face
Whose occult charm no limner's art
Could steal; whose nameless grace
Elusive was, as light that falls
Where waters part.

A face so fair,
So haunted with sweet mysteries,
It seemed a face astray from heav'nly scenes,
And not of one who e'er
Had breakfasted on buckwheat cakes,
Or dined on beans.

Half the children in the Boston public schools are of Catholic parentage.

What's in a name again? Mr. Innocent has been hauled up for robbing a London bank.

The Chinese Government wants some of the Chinese pupils in this country to have the privilege of studying at West Point.

A disease known as the Texas fever is raging extensively among the swine and cattle in Vincenttown (N. J.) and neighborhood.

Canes or umbrellas containing swords or other weapons cannot be sold hereafter in Paris without a permit from the Chief of Police.

An oyster bed was recently discovered on the New Hampshire coast which the fishermen think has been growing for a century.

Tweed is being found in almost as many places as Charley Ross. Norfolk, Va., and Hamilton, Ontario, had him, sure, on Saturday.

The fare on a new railroad in India, from Madura to Trinchinopoly, ninety-six miles, is only equal to forty-six cents in the third class cars.

On Democrat Mountain, Colorado, is a path known as the Beecher trail. It runs along the sharp and ragged edge of many a yawning precipice.

There is a time for all things and now is the time to go to Florida, where orange groves, crocodiles and green peas can be had for three dollars a day.

The "bang" style of arranging the front hair is fashionable to a certain extent. If we cannot clip our horses in cold weather we can at least "bang" our dear daughter's hair.

A petition to Congress asking for the repeal of the bankrupt law is in circulation in Connecticut, and the New Haven *Journal* says it has receive hundreds of signatures.

Here's rich food for reflection. The Democrats have a caucus to-day to settle on a keeper for the House restaurant. "No trust" applicants are said to stand a poor chance.

Theater parties are a popular form of social dissipation in New York, and are likely to be more so as the season advances, for the reason that they combine enjoyment with economy.

It is estimated that at least a million and a quarter pounds sterling are expended yearly by the English missionary societies, outside the regular church agencies, upon foreign, colonial and home enterprises.

Livery stable keepers complain bitterly of hard times. They say the "nicest" of their former customers go to parties in street cars and even decline wedding invitations to save the expense of a carriage. Fearful, isn't it?

One of the wealthiest men of New York began life in buying up old flour barrels. From this he went into old oil barrels. The panic struck him with one million oil barrels on hand. His personal losses within the last three months have been $250,000 on shrinkage.

The pearl fisheries of the Gulf of California threaten to be entirely ruined unless the Government shuts down on the whole sale use of submarine armor. Last year they yielded about $100,000 worth of pearls and $200,000 worth of shells, while this year's operations will hardly pay expenses.

The usual annual raid of *soi disant* reporters upon the Reporters' Gallery in Congress elicits the usual protest from the genuine newspaper men there assembled. The Washington *Star* says that the Jonesville *Meat Axe* and the Smithville *Weekly Clothes Ringer* are invariably represented by cheeky department clerks, who secure the best seats in advance of the legitimate reporters.

PERSONAL.

Victor Emanuel only eats once in twenty-four hours, and then at midnight.

People who remember Jenny Lind's wonderful singing will regret to hear that her health is failing.

Ex-Senator Nye, of Nevada, has so far recovered his mind that he has been taken from the insane asylum. His complete recovery is hoped for.

The Duke of Edinburgh has, it is said, a remarkable memory. After seeing a play performed once he can repeat nearly every word the next morning.

A son of General Robert E. Lee has forwarded to Rochester, N. Y., the skeleton of the horse "Traveler," which was ridden by the Confederate General during the closing campaigns of the civil war.

Dr. H. T. Heimbold, honorably discharged from the Bloomingdale Asylum, has been examined by six experts, who unanimously pronounce him to be of sound mind. He expects to resume business in a very short time.

Mrs. Leyburn, granddaughter of Cyrus Griffin, last President of the Continental Congress, has loaned to the National Museum at Philadelphia, through Miss Cornelia Taylor, a miniature of her distinguished ancestor, painted by Thomas Sully in 1799.

Mrs. Nancy Dimsdale, of Fayette county, Ga., who died on the 18th of November, was one hundred and four years old. She remembered the red coats a century ago. She retained her reason to the last, and at the time of her death weighed about two hundred pounds.

William Eddy and his two sisters, who have been partners in the lucrative manifestations of "spiritualism" in Chittenden, Vermont, have left for Colorado. The Rutland (Vermont) *Herald*, alluding to their departure, says: "The family quarrel which we recorded a while ago, and the recent exposures, and, more than all, the dread of a more complete exposure, decided them to try their fortunes amid fresh scenes."

All the distinguished prisoners are now following the example of John Bunyan and De Foe in writing biographies, novels and other popular sketches behind the grates. Colonel Baker is about issuing a romance, Anthon is writing "What I Know About Biz;" McDonald and Joyce have both gone to their pens, in a literary sense, and perhaps Dolan will bless the world with the confessions of his genius if his reprieve is extended long enough. Unfortunately, however, the turning out of manuscript is the only way wherein our modern jail birds resemble the illustrious tinker.

Marshal MacMahon is said to be satisfied with the present state of affairs in France and is content to "let well enough alone." He thinks that the country is now governed by a statesman. A few days ago, meeting his friend Canrobert, the latter began discussing politics. MacMahon, however, not relishing the conversation of his old brother-in-arms, remarked: "Tais toi; tu es un bon soldat, mais tu n'es pas comme moi; tu ne comprends rien de la politique." (Pshaw, you are a good soldier, but you are not like me; you know nothing about politics). The by-standers laughed, but whether at MacMahon's speech or at Canrobert's embarrassment is not reported.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FARM LEGENDS. By Will Carleton, author of "Farm Ballads." Illustrated. Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Many will remember the favorable reception of "Farm Ballads," a year or two ago. A great favorite was "Betsey and I Are Out," and so it is still; and anything from the pen of Mr. Carleton is sure to find hosts of readers and admirers. "Farm Legends" is very appropriately regarded as a companion volume. The same excellent features of the first are seen in this volume. They have a home-like flavor, and smell of the sweet-scented mowed field. The reader's feelings alternate from laughter to tears in quick succession. Among the "Farm Legends" we name "The Schoolmaster's Guess," and "Rob, the Pauper;" and the "Other Poems," such as "Gone Before," and "The Little Sleeper," will be read with much interest. The book is an admirable one for gift purposes, and is a fine specimen of typographical workmanship. The picture of the schoolmastor reproved by the school committee of old farmers is true to life. We quote a specimen of this unique poem:

You're nicer than we in the matter of holdin'
the book in one han',
An you turn a stray g in the doin's, an' tack an
odd o' on their an';
That you turn the u on of your labour an'
make the word shorter than 'tis;
An' clip the h off o' yer musick, which makes
my son Ephram perplexed.
And the other four good district fathers gave
quick the consent that was due,
And cocked one eye up to the ceiling, and said,
"*There's no sentiments learned.*"

GLIMPSES OF THE SUPERNATURAL: Being Facts, Records and Traditions relating to dreams, omens, miraculous occurrences, apparitions, wraiths, warnings, second sight, witchcraft, necromancy, &c. Edited by Rev. Frederick George Lee, D. C. L., Vicar of All Saints', Lambeth. Two volumes in one. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Doubtless the reader is enabled to anticipate the character of this book from its lengthy title page. It belongs to that class of works which at first sight awaken suspicion in orthodox minds. The editor, however, in anticipation of such an objection, assures the reader that it was prepared from the standpoint of a hearty and reverent believer in historical Christianity. The work exhibits much research and painstaking care, and we are assured is the fruits of nearly a score of years. Coming from so many resources these facts, gathered during the past twenty years, should command suitable recognition, as the editor has given the subjects much consideration and holds himself personally responsible. The numerous examples of the supernatural show the character of the work. No doubt this book will be appreciated by thousands.

MARGUERITE'S JOURNAL. A story for girls. With an editorial introduction. By the author of Rutledge. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York.

In this pleasantly told story, there seems to be a fair illustration of the development of character. It gives a picture of French life and customs, and that friendly feeling indicates high breeding and refinement. The story is divided into three parts. It appears chiefly in the form of letters, and has an elevated tone, and belongs to the higher class of fiction.

PROSE MISCELLANIES FROM HEINRICH HEINE. Translated by S. L. Fleishman, Esq., pp. 362. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

Such a clever translation of the brilliant writings of the gifted Heinrich Heine must be very gratifying to the friends of this distinguished writer. It enables his numerous admirers to get an excellent idea of the true character of his genius, and also learn the secret of his magic power. The difficulty of rendering into English these selections seems to have been thoroughly overcome by the superior qualifications of Mr. Fleishman, who has thereby rendered signal service to literature. We can easily see the wealth of Heine's intellect in these selections, which have been so carefully and judiciously chosen presenting him in all phases and illustrating his wonderful versatility of mind. These "miscellanies" reflect Heine's genuine characteristics, and cultivated minds will view his defects with a hood-mantle of charity. The work opens with a graphic sketch of the great German, in which is traced his eventful career in graceful language. We congratulate our townsman for his success in the delicate work of reproducing the writing of Heine, and hope he may realize his most sanguine expectations.

THE BERTRAM FAMILY. By the author the "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family." Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Anything from the pen of this gifted authoress is sufficient to awaken large expectations. This delightfully told story sustains her fame as a writer. The scenes center around the life of an English family of the middle class, and under the guise of the family incidents and conversations vital truths relating to the true faith are brought out in the discussion, placing Romanism in the true light of past history. There is a charm in this lady's writing which fascinates while imparting instruction.

OUR WASTED RESOURCES; the Missing Link in Temperance Reform. By William Hargreaves, M. D. Published by the National Temperance Society and Publication House, J. W. Stearns, agent, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The main object of the author is to present in a succinct and intelligent form certain facts bearing upon agriculture, manufactures and social life, in the interest of temperance. The cardinal thought is to increase and stimulate investigation as to the effects of the use and sale of strong drinks on the industry, trade and commerce of the country. The facts so graphically portrayed cannot be overcome; but the question how to abate the evils complained about is the vital one after all. It is a valuable hand book for reference, and deserves a wide circulation.

ST. GEORGE AND ST. MICHAEL. A novel. By George MacDonald, author of "Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood," etc. Illustrated. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

There is a fascination about this author's writings that has given him a wide-spread reputation, as a writer of fiction. Usually his characters have been of the Scottish type, but in this romance we have a historic novel, with a love struggle as the central character. It pictures in graphic language the stirring events between King and Parliament, that preceded the execution of Charles I., and the protectorate of Cromwell. The name results from the birth of the heroine on St. George's Day, and the hero on St. Michael's. They were raised together and fell in love with each other, and separated when the war commenced, she becoming a Royalist, while he became an active Roundhead. Upon this plot, the story is woven in beautiful imagery. Once this story is begun, the reader is carried along as by magic to the end.

MR. MACKENZIE'S ANSWER. By Faye Huntington. Published by the National Temperance Society and Publication House, J. N. Stearns, agent, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a story of absorbing interest, in which we have depicted the lights and shades of fashionable society, especially the austeri ties and hardened heartedness that sometimes come to the surface, as the results of the love of money and fashionable pleasures. These social usages are presented, especially the objectionable drinking customs, in a form of admonition that ought to be effective with the reader. The book, under the guise of fiction, inculcates excellent counsel.

ELI PERKINS (At Large). His Sayings and Doings. By Melville D. Landon. With multiform illustrations by Thomas Consider. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

"Eli Perkins'" humorous writings are almost as widely known as "Mark Twain's." We do not propose any comparison of the writings of these satirists. It is a *melange* that will be richly relished by fun-loving people, and its variety is a feature that will help its popularity. It belongs to the jolly, rollicking class of books, and some people enjoy such better than any others. The book is bound in brown linen and chased in black.

The mysterious cabal of newspaper men who brought about the death of Greeley by nominating him—Murat Halstead, Henry Watterson and Sam Bowles—has met in Washington, and people wonder who is to be its victim. What man will the conclave nominate for death and the Presidency? Charles Francis Adams, Samuel J. Tilden, or who shall it be? We should like to know, for we wish to mourn intelligently and particularly—not in a general sort of way.—*Graphic.*

Leaves of the pineapple, now being extensively cultivated in the East Indies, are turned to account by being converted into a kind of wadding, which is used for upholstering, instead of hair. A sort of flannel is also manufactured from them from which substantial waistcoats and skirts can be made.

KITCHEN LITERATURE.

The Work of American Women—A $30,000 Building and a $95,000 Contribution.

The Women's Executive Committee propose to issue for the Exposition a national cookery book, containing purely American receipts, excluding, as far as possible, receipts common to all nations. The women of America are requested to aid the work by sending to Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, President of the committee, receipts peculiar to rich and poor—to hunting, fishing, exploring and camping—and if, with being genuine, they are comical, so much the better. It is proposed to print about twenty receipts from each State or Territory, but as there will doubtless be duplicates especially of the national dessert, the immortal pumpkin-pie, a much larger number is solicited from contributors, that a good and varied selection may be made. No receipt will be considered too homely if characteristic of the country.

So prompt and cordial have been the responses to appeals for aid in erecting the Women's Exhibition Building, that, though it is scarcely four months since the proposal was made, the whole estimate of cost, $30,000, has been subscribed, with a surplus toward the amount needed for interior decorations. Contributions have been received from the women of Florida, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Ohio, Kansas and Pennsylvania. The Exhibits will be confined principally to sculpture, painting, literature, engraving, telegraphy, lithography, education and inventions, a classification which, omitting women's clothing in all its branches, gives place to the finer kinds of needle-work, lace-work, &c., thus devoting most of the buildings to the useful arts. Letters, approved by Director General Goshorn, have been addressed to all the foreign commissioners, extending, through them, to the women of every country an invitation to forward their exhibits, and a circular containing a like invitation has been distributed among the women of the United States. Among the several methods proposed to effect the union of women in national feeling is the collection in one volume of biographical sketches of eminent women of this country. The committee announce that, beside providing for the erection of their own department, the women have contributed to the general exhibition the round sum of $95,000.

STATE NEWS.

Connellsville is now clear of the small-pox.

There is said to be an epidemic of weddings in Potter county.

There were twenty-nine deaths in Harrisburg during November.

A Lebanon man is in jail for trying to kill his wife with an oyster knife.

The late wet weather has caused the scarlet fever to spread rapidly in Reading.

Major Alexander McDowell, an old citizen of Franklin, died there on the 8th inst.

The Philadelphia *Item* will hereafter issue three editions daily—morning, afternoon and evening.

The 131st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will hold its annual reunion at Milton to-morrow (14th inst.)

The Reading young lady who coughed up a shawl pin a few days ago, complains of feeling a "vacancy" in her right lung.

John Shirley, Kiskiminitis township, Armstrong county, died recently, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

The sum of nearly three millions of dollars has been expended upon the Philadelphia postoffice, and it is not yet finished.

William Carpenter, for twelve years Recorder of Lancaster city and once Prothonotary of the county, died on Tuesday. He was a Democrat.

A Philadelphia paper states that immense machinery for the Keely motor has been made, and that by spring it will be ready for business.

The Conneautville *Courier and Record*, one of the handsomest and best country papers in Pennsylvania, has entered upon its twenty-ninth year.

A man named Henry Kressly has been committed to prison for the murder of Mrs. Schneck, in Lehigh county. The evidence against him is accumulating.

Mrs. Jacob Althof, of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, reports 1,975 pounds of butter made from nine cows during a year ending the 27th of November.

Shoop, surnamed Jacob, has sold his paper, the Freeport *Valley Times*, to Messrs. McCullough & Anderson, and goes to Brookville to take charge of a paper for S. G. W. Brown.

Exchanges caution the Masonic fraternity against a man calling himself Mr. J. M. Ogden, claiming to be from Texas, who travels around dressed in gray, and victimizing the Masonic lodges of the State.

The Schuylkill Valley Agricultural Society, of Pottstown, has decided to hold three fairs during the year 1876, on the following dates: June 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th; July 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st; and October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th.

The weight-plate at the North Cornwall Furnace, Lebanon, was blown out on the 9th, and the cinders thrown over the casting house, setting fire to the roof, which was destroyed. Mr. Hershey, one of the keepers, was seriously burned.

A young girl named Kightlinger, of Plum, Venango county, was terribly, if not fatally, burned, recently, by a boy named Welsh, who, for fun, took a shovelful of coals from the stove at school and threw them among a bevy of young girls.

West Alexander, Washington county, the "Gretna Green" of Pennsylvania, has heard more hymenial songs sung than any other town in this section of the country. G. G. Mays, Esq., during his term of office, has united in marriage 990 couples.

Thomas Gilmartin, a resident of Carbondale, was murdered at that place last Saturday morning by being stabbed with a knife in the right breast. The murderer has not yet been caught, and it is supposed that Gilmartin was mistaken for another person.

A man residing in Earl township, Berks county, changed his clothing last week for the first time in three years. His pants were worn off up to the knees. He had neither performed ablutions or combed his head in that time. He was covered with filth and vermin.

Hyler, a barber, shot Oliver Kemble, a colored man, in Philadelphia, the ball striking him on the head, above and behind the ear. Kemble was taken to the hospital, where the ball was found flattened against the skull. The wounded man complained of headache, but Hyler went to jail all the same.

The line must be drawn somewhere, and Mr. Hiller, of Philadelphia, drew it at "poodle-dog." When his wife called him by that objectionable name, he broke a teacup over her head. The cup cut a vein in Mrs. Hiller's temple, and she died to death, her husband paying no attention to her, supposing she was drunk.

A man who was buried in Sullivan county only one year ago, weighed eighty pounds two days before his death. The other day his body was exhumed and found to weigh four hundred and seventy-seven pounds. This may be a cheap way to increase one's weight, but some men would sooner weigh less than a soap bubble, than to submit to being buried alive a year.

It is reported that twelve parsons who hold claims against St. Bonifacius church, Philadelphia, have taken preliminary steps to bring suits against Archbishop Wood to recover the sums loaned to the fund for the construction of the church edifice. These suits grow out of the late difficulty in the congregation in which its former pastor, ex-Priest John W. Gerdemann, figured conspicuously.

The Forest *Press* says that the body of a hunter was found last week on Queen creek, a part of his face and one shoulder being eaten away by some wild beast. The body proved to be that of Charles Albaugh, of Tidioute. His rifle lay beside him with both barrels discharged. It is imagined that the unfortunate man had his death struggle with a bear or panther, of which there are many in that locality, and that he was overpowered.

Diamondsville, Indiana county, enjoys a legitimate sensation. Some years ago a Miss McClure was arrested for a supposed infanticide, but at the trial of the case she was acquitted, and the prosecutor was compelled to pay the costs. A few days ago the tenants occupying the house in which the McClure's resided in at that time had occasion to repair the kitchen floor, and upon removing some of the boards a small pine box was discovered. Upon opening it the skeleton of an infant was revealed, and in the box was also found a case knife, a pair of scissors and an awl. Miss McClure is still in that neighborhood she may have an opportunity of explaining all about the matter.

We some days ago published an item clipped from the Hollidaysburg *Standard* relating some facts in connection with the death of a woman named Yingling in Taylor township, near the village of Sharpsburg. Since the publication of that item we have obtained some additional information which we will now place before our readers. The house was occupied by her self and a granddaughter married to a man named Leibagott. The day prior to the finding of Mrs. Yingling's corpse, the family of Leibagott moved into the house in consequence of a quarrel with the old lady. It is said that the latter used a dish pan pretty freely on Leibagott's head, to such an extent that it was found necessary to send for the old lady's son to pacify her. After the fight Leibagott and wife left. When found the old lady's corpse gave evidence of having received violence either before, at the time, or subsequent to her death. Several marks were on her face, a cut in the forehead and a gash in the head. A coroner's inquest was [illegible] verdict was rendered. Dr. Blume refused to give his opinion as to the gash in the head. The facts in the case would seem to warrant the supposition of foul play from some quarter now unknown. The case should be investigated.—*Altoona Mirror.*

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretense would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE of IRON.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, debility of the system, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 324 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dirtiness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. 324 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other.

259 Tape Worm 259

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee unless the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. DR. F. KUNKEL, No. 324 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice free. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed in one hour. For all worms of all kinds but Tape Worm, the medicine can be had of your druggist. Ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1. For Tape Worm, the patient must come on and have it removed. MWF

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,351 56.

CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, J. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ullwen, J. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ott, John H. Baller, Solicitor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

International Exposition of 1876.

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE. } PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 24, 1875.

Messrs. John R. Nagle & Co., having contracted with the Centennial Board of Finance, by and with the consent and approval of the United States Centennial Commission, for the exclusive right and privilege of publishing and selling the Official Catalogue of the International Exhibition of 1876 and of inserting advertisements therein, and said contract, together with the copyright of said Official Catalogue, having been transferred to the Centennial Catalogue Company, therefore said company and its agents are alone authorized to publish and sell the same, and no other catalogue or guide-book of the Exhibition containing advertisements will be permitted to be sold within said Exhibition Grounds.

(Signed) JOHN WELSH,
President Centennial Board of Finance.
A. T. GOSHORN,
Director General U. S. Centennial Committee.

OFFICE OF CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 1, 1875.

Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents of Philadelphia, New York and Boston:

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that we have this day appointed you our exclusive agents for the United States and Canadas for the Advertising Department of the Official Catalogue of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN S. MORTON, President.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, NEW YORK, December 1, 1875.

We are now ready to receive applications for space in the Official Catalogue of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. As the advertising space is limited to *fifty-one* pages in the body of each book, those who want space should apply without delay to

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
27 Park row, New York;
701 Chestnut street, Philadelphia;
10 State street, Boston.

Advertising received for all the Newspapers in the United States and Canada at the *lowest rates.*

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

PUBLIC RECORD

Is the only One Cent Morning Newspaper published in Philadelphia, and has Over One Column more of United States belonging to the ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The circulation and character of the PUBLIC RECORD commend it to every advertiser. It reaches a more varied class of readers than any other paper in the city. Its advertising rates are lower than any paper having a like circulation, which is the main element of value to advertisers.

Contracts entered into now will have the benefit of the largely increased circulation during the Centennial Exposition.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Fifteen and Twenty-five Cents per line, according to location. A liberal discount will be made to Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Advertisers.

Address,

WILLIAM J. SWAIN,
Proprietor and Publisher,
PUBLIC RECORD BUILDING,
S. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

HALE, KILBURN & CO.
Sole Manuf's of the Prize Medal
CHAMPION FOLDING BED

Warranted Best and Cheapest in the World. Illustrated Circulars Free—Mention this paper.
48 & 50 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Branch Store, 618 Broadway, New York.

NOW READY—ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.—New and Revised Edition, 150,000 Articles, 3,000 Engravings and 18 splendid colored Maps. The best book of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. Agents Wanted. Specimen, with terms, sent for 20 cents. ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - $5,350,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.

The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849. Business is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly, and is liberal in its investments generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium in the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*

SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEVENS, Actuary; JOHN S. WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.

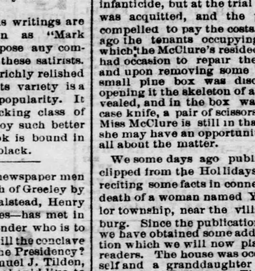
JOHN D. McGREGOR, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. HOSKINS, Esq., No. 112 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR
ESTERBROOK'S
STEEL-PENS
ESTERBROOK'S FALCON PEN
Most Popular PENS in Use.
SAMPLES & PRICES ON APPLICATION.
WORKS CAMDEN, N. J. NEW YORK OFFICE 26 JOHN ST.



GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
The Great Economical Food for Stock

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
C. M. HARMER, Esq., 29 Smithfield street—*Dear Sir:* We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it. WM. LIVINGSTON,
Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
C. M. HARMER, Esq., 29 Smithfield street—*Dear Sir:* We have been using Gordon's Food for the last month, and are pleased to add our testimony to its worth. Our horses have, with constant work, increased in condition, with one-sixth the feed since using it. Yours, &c.,
R. W. STE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 11, 1875.

The week closed upon a quiet and unchanged condition of affairs in monetary circles, the principal features of ease and strength still being the leading phases of the situation. The offerings of prime paper are generally in small amounts, so that while there is apparently a good deal of business transacted, the volume of discounts is proportionately small. The firm policy of bankers in rejecting all paper about the character of which there is any doubt, also prevents any extended increase in discounting operations. The supply of exchange continues to become more abundant, and we heard of several banks to-day whose supply was too large, and there was some inquiry for currency. We heard of no transactions in drafts on New York except at par, although some bankers expressed the opinion that they would go at a discount. The prospect for business affairs during the winter has been perceptibly improved by the amicable adjustment of the wages dispute, a compromise being agreed upon this evening. This action was creditable to both parties, and was probably the wisest course that could have been adopted.

The report of the operations of the Clearing House for the week ending to-day, shows an average volume of transactions through that institution. The report is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Monday, December 6	$1,019,541 38	$234,256 54
Tuesday, December 7	894,967 64	168,146 92
Wednesday, December 8	1,078,339 12	182,230 33
Thursday, December 9	889,654 98	192,596 09
Friday, December 10	795,933 93	173,614 65
Saturday, December 11	767,733 28	166,049 06
Total	$4,685,323 38	$968,144 09
Week ending Dec. 4	$4,775,546 60	$914,392 16
Week ending Nov. 27	$4,281,553 65	$835,653 23

—In local stocks and securities nothing new is reported. We hear of recent sales of stock of the Bank of Pittsburgh at $91.50 per share, of the Allegheny National Bank at $65 00 per share, and of the Monongahela Bridge Company at $12 00 per share. We note a material advance in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis mortgage bonds during the week, these securities having appreciated from 75@75¼, the price a week ago, to 80½, at which figures a sale was made in Philadelphia to-day. The closing quotations of gold and Government securities were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked
Gold	114½	114⅝
6's, 1881, r	119¾	119⅞
6's, 1881, c	120	120¼
5-20's, 1864, r	115	115¼
5-20's, 1864, c	115	115¼
5-20's, 1865, r	115⅞	116
5-20's, 1865, c	115⅞	116
5-20's, 1867, r	116½	116¾
5-20's, 65, c	117¼	117½
5-20's, 65, c n	120½	120¾
10-40's, c	114	114¼
10-40's, r	113½	113¾
6's, currency	122	122½

—In New York to-day the financial markets were generally quiet. Gold fell off slightly during the afternoon and sterling exchange was firm with a slight advance in the past two days. The bank statement showed a large excess of legal tender notes, but an unimportant change in total and surplus reserve. The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks:

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Differences.
Loans	$271,006,500	$268,300,400	Dec. $ 2,618,100
Specie	15,157,500	16,539,400	Inc. 1,381,900
L. tenders	45,680,200	43,320,900	Dec. 2,359,300
Deposits	260,923,200	260,992,800	Inc. 3,091,400
Circulation	18,726,600	19,118,300	Inc. 391,700

The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total liabilities:

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Differences.
Specie	$15,157,500	$16,539,400	Inc. $1,381,900
L. tenders	45,680,200	43,320,900	Dec. 2,359,300
Total reserve	$60,837,700	$59,860,300	Dec. $977,400

—The following is a statement of the principal and interest of United States bonds on which the coupons are due on the 1st of January:

	Principal.	Interest.	Amount.
Loan of 1858	$ 200,000	5 @	$ 5,000 00
Loan of February 1861 (1881)	18,415,000	6	552,450 00
Oregon War	943,000	6	28,290 00
Loan of July and August 1861 (1881)	189,231,850	6	5,679,640 50
Loan of 1863 (1881)	75,000,000	6	2,250,000 00
Consols of 1865	202,663,100	6	6,079,893 00
Consols of 1867	272,634,750	6	8,218,682 50
Consols of 1868	37,474,000	6	1,124,220 00
Total gold interest			$25,639,730 00
Currency 6s	$ 64,623,512	6	$ 1,938,705 00
Navy pension	14,000,000	3	210,000 00
Total currency interest			$ 2,148,705 00

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 11, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
U. S., 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	124		
5-20's, 1865	115¼	115⅝		
5-20's, 1865, new	120⅛	120⅝		
5-20's, 1867, registered	116⅞	117		
5-20's, 1867, coupon	122⅝	122¾		
5-20's, 1868	117⅝	117¾		
10-40's, registered	117⅛	117⅜		
10-40's, coupons	117⅜	117½		
Currency 6's	122	122½		
New 5 per cents	117⅝	117		
Western Union Tel	76¾	76⅞	76¾	76⅞
Quicksilver	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅝
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Panama	125		125	
Adams Express	102½		102½	
Wells-Fargo Ex	84¾		85	
American Express	56		56	
U. S. Express				
New York Central	103⅛	103⅜		103⅜
Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Michigan Central	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Michigan Southern	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
Illinois Central				
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	90¼		90¼	
Chicago & N'western	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do preferred	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	104¼		104¼	104¼
Fort Wayne	133		133	
Ohio & Mississippi	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Do preferred				
Toledo & Wabash	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Wabash, common		22¾	22¾	22¾
Harlem				
Hannibal & St. Jos	25¾		25¾	25¾
Do preferred				
Atlantic & Pac. pref'd				
Iron Mountain		16		16¼
Terre Haute				
C., C. & I. C		4		4¼
Panama-Atlantic, April			34¾	
South Carolinas, July			36	
Missouri 6's			102¾	

—We present below a comparative statement of the gross earnings of eighteen railroads during the month of November, together with the returns, so far as they have been made public, for the past eleven months. The earnings generally compare very favorably with those for the same month last year, the aggregate standing $6,512,531, as against $5,947,922 in November, 1874, an increase of $564,610. The roads whose earnings show an increase, and the respective amounts, are as follows: Central Pacific, $120,325; Illinois Central, $418; Mil. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, $232,750; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, $85,152; Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, $5,553; Atlantic and Pacific, $25,908, and Ohio and Mississippi, $26,576. Annexed are the returns for November:

GROSS EARNINGS DURING NOVEMBER.

	1875.	1874.
Atl. & Pac. & leased lines	$466,846	$410,358
Central Pacific	1,508,000	1,381,765
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	927,000	694,250
Canada Southern	*140,130	100,103
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago	*28,000	28,687
Denver and Rio Grande	28,362	28,362
Illinois Central	787,854	698,943
Ind., Bloom. and Western	125,376	118,868
International & Gt. Northern	*175,150	176,542
Kansas Pacific	*296,306	275,847
Keokuk & Des Moines	66,357	66,357
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	299,012	279,942
Michigan Central	*550,950	504,206
Ohio and Mississippi	367,235	340,977
St. Louis, Kansas City & No.	253,626	251,176
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	434,032	350,879
St. Louis & Southeastern	*93,255	102,008
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	50,494	46,929
Bellville Branches		
Total	$6,512,531	$5,947,921
Increase, 1875	$564,610	

*Fourth week estimated.

The total earnings of fifteen roads for the eleven months since January amount to $45,813,929 as against $44,392,319 for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase for the current year of $1,421,551.

The following shows the earnings for the eleven months:

GROSS EARNINGS SINCE JANUARY 1.

	1875.	1874.
Atlantic and Pacific and leased lines	$3,393,230	$ 4,610,230
Central Pacific	15,504,153	13,152,478
Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago	*366,078	418,467
Illinois Central	7,238,090	7,172,691
Ind., Bloom. and Western	1,166,571	1,021,307
Int. and Great Northern	1,755,233	1,140,043
Kansas Pacific	*3,009,255	3,039,196
Keokuk & Des Moines	741,938	658,402
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2,637,229	2,888,161
Ohio & Mississippi	2,899,357	3,003,247
St. Louis, Kansas City & No.	2,297,053	2,346,469
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South'n	3,367,459	2,677,177
St. Louis & Southeastern	*912,810	1,155,336
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. Banch, Belleville Branches	517,554	528,681
Total	$45,813,929	$44,392,378
Increase, 1875	1,421,551	

*Fourth week November, 1875, estimated.

Annexed is a comparative statement of earnings lately reported for the month of October:

GROSS EARNINGS IN OCTOBER.

	1875.	1874.
Lake Shore & Mich. South'n	$1,339,700	$1,589,497
Louisville, Cin. & Lexington	118,903	
Philadelphia & Erie	326,034	350,574
Union Pacific	1,141,922	1,141,938
St. Paul, S. C. and S. C. & S. P.	90,953	90,953
Chicago & North-western	1,558,000	1,407,974

—An important point relating to stock transactions was decided in New York yesterday by Judge Lawrence's instructions to the jury, in the suit of Yerkes, *et al* vs. Solomon. The plaintiffs bought three "scratches" from defendants in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail stock, at sixty days. Before sixty days defendant failed and plaintiffs sued for the loss, and the defense was that the case came under the Gambling act because it was not a *bond fide* sale, but a sale of property the party to it did not possess. The Court ruled otherwise, holding that the case was covered by the act of 1858, relating to the sale of stocks, and directed a verdict for plaintiffs in $3,676, but gave sixty days' stay to allow the case to go to the General Term.

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 114⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Money closed at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@8 per cent. Customs receipts $143,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $141,000. Clearings $24,000,000. Sterling exchange 481@483.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 114⅝ and closed at 114⅝; all sales of the day being at these figures. Rates paid for carrying were 1, 1¼, 2, 2¼, 3 and 4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds firm this afternoon. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds sold at 83¾@83⅝. Central Pacific land grants at 93 and Union Pacific sinking funds at 94¾@95. Toledo and Wabash first gold at 81 and Canada Southern firsts at 90. State bonds dull and prices nominal. The stock market opened strong and was firm throughout the day, closing dull but steady. North-western left off steady at 67 for common and 86¾ for preferred. Union Pacific was steady at 76@76⅝. Lake Shore advanced to 62 and closed at 61⅞. New York Central firm at 103⅜ for common and 66¾@66⅞ for preferred. Pacific Mail was steady at 40¾. Western Union 76¾@76⅞. Quicksilver common advanced to 18¼ and Canton to 42, the latter closing at 41¾. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis advanced to 90¾ and closed at that price bid. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 75,000 shares, of which 1,900 were Erie, 26,300 Lake Shore, 1,600 Northwestern common, 5,000 preferred, 4,600 Pacific Mail, 3,053 St. Paul, 8,500 Western Union, 1,900 Union Pacific and 2,400 Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	76⅞	St. Paul	38¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	67½
Adams Express	102½	Toledo & Wabash	27¾
Wells Fargo Ex	83½	Do preferred	77
American Ex	56	Fort Wayne	133
United States Ex	56	Terre Haute	5½
New York Central	103⅜	Do preferred	30
Erie	16⅝	Chicago & Alton	104½
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	118
Harlem	127¾	Ohio & Mississippi	28¾
Do preferred	133	Indiana Central	45
Mich. Central	61¾	Harling's & Quicy	115
Lake Shore	61⅞	Illinois Central	95¾
Illinois Central	96¾	Delaware & Lack	119½
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac Tel	18¼
Northwestern	39¾	Union Pac. stock	77
Do preferred	86¾	Central Pac. bds	102¾
Rock Island	104⅝	Union Pac. bds	104⅝
N. J. Central	104½		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	124	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	115⅞	10-40's	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	120¼	10-40's coupons	117⅝
5-20's, 1867	117⅛	Currency 6's	122½
5-20's, 1868	122⅝		
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	48¼	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	48¼	Missouri 6's	102½
Virginia, new	57		

LONDON, December 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93 31-32; for account 94 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103¾; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 106; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 15½; do preferred 31.

PARIS, December 11.—Rentes 66 francs 28 centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—United States bonds 104¼.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Gold 114. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Bank 55¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 11, 1875.

A seasonable quiet continues to rule throughout nearly all branches of general trade, and the markets have shown no especial exceptions to that rule. In one or two branches such as groceries and some lines of produce there was a little better demand, and trade showed a large gross of legal tender notes, but an unimportant change in total and surplus reserve. The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks:

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Differences.
Loans	$271,006,500	$268,300,400	Dec. $ 2,618,100
Specie	15,157,500	16,539,400	Inc. 1,381,900
L. tenders	45,680,200	43,320,900	Dec. 2,359,300
Deposits	260,923,200	260,992,800	Inc. 3,091,400
Circulation	18,726,600	19,118,300	Inc. 391,700

The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total liabilities:

	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Differences.
Specie	$15,157,500	$16,539,400	Inc. $1,381,900
L. tenders	45,680,200	43,320,900	Dec. 2,359,300
Total reserve	$60,837,700	$59,860,300	Dec. $977,400

—The following is a statement of the principal and interest of United States bonds on which the coupons are due on the 1st of January:

	Principal.		Amount.
Loan of 1858	$ 200,000	5 @	$ 5,000 00
Loan of February 1861 (1881)	18,415,000	6	552,450 00
Oregon War	943,000	6	28,290 00
Loan of July and August 1861 (1881)	189,231,850	6	5,679,640 50
Loan of 1863 (1881)	75,000,000	6	2,250,000 00
Consols of 1865	202,663,100	6	6,079,893 00
Consols of 1867	272,634,750	6	8,218,682 50
Consols of 1868	37,474,000	6	1,124,220 00
Total gold interest			$25,639,730 00
Currency 6s	$ 64,623,512	6	$ 1,938,705 00
Navy pension	14,000,000	3	210,000 00
Total currency interest			$ 2,148,705 00

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 11, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
U. S., 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	124		
5-20's, 1865	115¼	115⅝		
5-20's, 1865, new	120⅛	120⅝		
5-20's, 1867, registered	116⅞	117		
5-20's, 1867, coupon	122⅝	122¾		
5-20's, 1868	117⅝	117¾		
10-40's, registered	117⅛	117⅜		
10-40's, coupons	117⅜	117½		
Currency 6's	122	122½		
New 5 per cents	117⅝	117		
Western Union Tel	76¾	76⅞	76¾	76⅞
Quicksilver	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅝
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Panama	125		125	
Adams Express	102½		102½	
Wells-Fargo Ex	84¾		85	
American Express	56		56	
U. S. Express				
New York Central	103⅛	103⅜		103⅜
Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Michigan Central	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Michigan Southern	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
Illinois Central				
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	90¼		90¼	
Chicago & N'western	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do preferred	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	104¼		104¼	104¼
Fort Wayne	133		133	
Ohio & Mississippi	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Do preferred				
Toledo & Wabash	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Wabash, common		22¾	22¾	22¾
Harlem				
Hannibal & St. Jos	25¾		25¾	25¾
Do preferred				
Atlantic & Pac. pref'd				
Iron Mountain		16		16¼
Terre Haute				
C., C. & I. C		4		4¼
Panama-Atlantic, April			34¾	
South Carolinas, July			36	
Missouri 6's			102¾	

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			51¾
Reading			55¾
United Co's of N. J	134½	134⅝	
Oil Creek	16½	16¾	
Lehigh Valley	69	69¼	
Allegheny Valley	94		
Central Transportation Co			46
Empire Transport'n Co			52
P., C. and St. L. m. b			86¾

—We present below a comparative statement of the gross earnings of eighteen railroads during the month of November, together with the returns, so far as they have been made public, for the past eleven months. The earnings generally compare very favorably with those for the same month last year, the aggregate standing $6,512,531, as against $5,947,922 in November, 1874, an increase of $564,610. The roads whose earnings show an increase, and the respective amounts, are as follows: Central Pacific, $120,325; Illinois Central, $418; Mil. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, $232,750; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, $85,152; Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, $5,553; Atlantic and Pacific, $25,908, and Ohio and Mississippi, $26,576. Annexed are the returns for November:

GROSS EARNINGS DURING NOVEMBER.

	1875.	1874.
Atl. & Pac. & leased lines	$466,846	$410,358
Central Pacific	1,508,000	1,381,765
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	927,000	694,250
Canada Southern	*140,130	100,103
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago	*28,000	28,687
Denver and Rio Grande	28,362	28,362
Illinois Central	787,854	698,943
Ind., Bloom. and Western	125,376	118,868
International & Gt. Northern	*175,150	176,542
Kansas Pacific	*296,306	275,847
Keokuk & Des Moines	66,357	66,357
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	299,012	279,942
Michigan Central	*550,950	504,206
Ohio and Mississippi	367,235	340,977
St. Louis, Kansas City & No.	253,626	251,176
St. L., Iron Mt. & Southern	434,032	350,879
St. Louis & Southeastern	*93,255	102,008
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	50,494	46,929
Bellville Branches		
Total	$6,512,531	$5,947,921
Increase, 1875	$564,610	

*Fourth week estimated.

The total earnings of fifteen roads for the eleven months since January amount to $45,813,929 as against $44,392,319 for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase for the current year of $1,421,551.

The following shows the earnings for the eleven months:

GROSS EARNINGS SINCE JANUARY 1.

	1875.	1874.
Atlantic and Pacific and leased lines	$3,393,230	$ 4,610,230
Central Pacific	15,504,153	13,152,478
Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago	*366,078	418,467
Illinois Central	7,238,090	7,172,691
Ind., Bloom. and Western	1,166,571	1,021,307
Int. and Great Northern	1,755,233	1,140,043
Kansas Pacific	*3,009,255	3,039,196
Keokuk & Des Moines	741,938	658,402
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2,637,229	2,888,161
Ohio & Mississippi	2,899,357	3,003,247
St. Louis, Kansas City & No.	2,297,053	2,346,469
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South'n	3,367,459	2,677,177
St. Louis & Southeastern	*912,810	1,155,336
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. Banch, Belleville Branches	517,554	528,681
Total	$45,813,929	$44,392,378
Increase, 1875	1,421,551	

*Fourth week November, 1875, estimated.

Annexed is a comparative statement of earnings lately reported for the month of October:

GROSS EARNINGS IN OCTOBER.

	1875.	1874.
Lake Shore & Mich. South'n	$1,339,700	$1,589,497
Louisville, Cin. & Lexington	118,903	
Philadelphia & Erie	326,034	350,574
Union Pacific	1,141,922	1,141,938
St. Paul, S. C. and S. C. & S. P.	90,953	90,953
Chicago & North-western	1,558,000	1,407,974

—An important point relating to stock transactions was decided in New York yesterday by Judge Lawrence's instructions to the jury, in the suit of Yerkes, *et al* vs. Solomon. The plaintiffs bought three "scratches" from defendants in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail stock, at sixty days. Before sixty days defendant failed and plaintiffs sued for the loss, and the defense was that the case came under the Gambling act because it was not a *bond fide* sale, but a sale of property the party to it did not possess. The Court ruled otherwise, holding that the case was covered by the act of 1858, relating to the sale of stocks, and directed a verdict for plaintiffs in $3,676, but gave sixty days' stay to allow the case to go to the General Term.

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 114⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Money closed at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@8 per cent. Customs receipts $143,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $141,000. Clearings $24,000,000. Sterling exchange 481@483.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 114⅝ and closed at 114⅝; all sales of the day being at these figures. Rates paid for carrying were 1, 1¼, 2, 2¼, 3 and 4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds firm this afternoon. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds sold at 83¾@83⅝. Central Pacific land grants at 93 and Union Pacific sinking funds at 94¾@95. Toledo and Wabash first gold at 81 and Canada Southern firsts at 90. State bonds dull and prices nominal. The stock market opened strong and was firm throughout the day, closing dull but steady. North-western left off steady at 67 for common and 86¾ for preferred. Union Pacific was steady at 76@76⅝. Lake Shore advanced to 62 and closed at 61⅞. New York Central firm at 103⅜ for common and 66¾@66⅞ for preferred. Pacific Mail was steady at 40¾. Western Union 76¾@76⅞. Quicksilver common advanced to 18¼ and Canton to 42, the latter closing at 41¾. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis advanced to 90¾ and closed at that price bid. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 75,000 shares, of which 1,900 were Erie, 26,300 Lake Shore, 1,600 Northwestern common, 5,000 preferred, 4,600 Pacific Mail, 3,053 St. Paul, 8,500 Western Union, 1,900 Union Pacific and 2,400 Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	76⅞	St. Paul	38¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	67½
Adams Express	102½	Toledo & Wabash	27¾
Wells Fargo Ex	83½	Do preferred	77
American Ex	56	Fort Wayne	133
United States Ex	56	Terre Haute	5½
New York Central	103⅜	Do preferred	30
Erie	16⅝	Chicago & Alton	104½
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	118
Harlem	127¾	Ohio & Mississippi	28¾
Do preferred	133	Indiana Central	45
Mich. Central	61¾	Harling's & Quicy	115
Lake Shore	61⅞	Illinois Central	95¾
Illinois Central	96¾	Delaware & Lack	119½
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Atlantic & Pac Tel	18¼
Northwestern	39¾	Union Pac. stock	77
Do preferred	86¾	Central Pac. bds	102¾
Rock Island	104⅝	Union Pac. bds	104⅝
N. J. Central	104½		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	124	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	115⅞	10-40's	117⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	120¼	10-40's coupons	117⅝
5-20's, 1867	117⅛	Currency 6's	122½
5-20's, 1868	122⅝		
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	48¼	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	48¼	Missouri 6's	102½
Virginia, new	57		

LONDON, December 11, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93 31-32; for account 94 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103¾; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 106; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 15½; do preferred 31.

PARIS, December 11.—Rentes 66 francs 28 centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—United States bonds 104¼.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Gold 114. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Bank 55¼.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 11, 1875.

A seasonable quiet continues to rule throughout nearly all branches of general trade, and the markets have shown no especial exceptions to that rule. In one or two branches such as groceries and some lines of produce there was a little better demand, and trade showed a large gross of legal tender notes, but not enough to alter the general character of the day's business. The same may be said with regard to prices which, while in some cases rather nominal in their character, show a remarkable absence of anything like quotable change, the only exception of any importance being in petroleum which ceased off slightly, and was quotable a point below previous figures.

We learn from disclosures in the Chicago *Times* that our city is not the only one that is cursed with bogus commission merchants who make a business of inviting consignments of merchandise and produce for which they never intend to pay. That journal has been exposing the operations of a combination of dishonest operators in Chicago, whose easy operations, much as our Pittsburgh swindlers do, by holding out inducements to shippers in the shape of high quotations, and then turning the merchandise into cash at any price they can get and letting the shipper whistle for his money. The laws of illinois are, however, such that a stop can be put upon such nefarious operations, by allowing publicity to be given by the newspapers, when cases of wholesale swindling are clearly shown to have taken place.

The New York *Bulletin* says: The following returns of the exports of raw sugar for the months named can be vouched for as entirely accurate. They are from the custom house books, from which the drawbacks are decided:

1875.	To Canada	To other British Ports	To France	To other Foreign Ports	Total.
January	485,474	261,216		74,309	
February	849,953	604,848	1,450,801		
March	2,005,552	632,981	1,161,749		
April	1,467,394	1,697,388	3,164,559		
May	1,992,742	641,277	2,970,314		
June	455,684	6,750,999	7,206,683		
July	351,398	3,397,449	3,639,347		
August	210,398	3,419,453	3,629,851		
September	381,914	3,468,325	3,850,239		
October	1,225,142	1,532,460	2,757,602		
November	1,116,861	Not received.	Not received.		
Total	6,660,889	$1,093,233	$35,617,211		

The entries of melado in November were 2½,103 pounds and the withdrawals 5,160,420 pounds; re-exported, 1,931,348 pounds. The entries of sugar were 27,325,900 pounds and the withdrawals 80,883,620 pounds; re-exported, 1,216,490 pounds.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	830
Corn, bus	1,378
Wheat, bus	1,000
Barley, bus	2,700
Rye bus	435
Hay, Tons	145
Potatoes, bus	905
Apples, bbls	20
cheese, bxs	200
Butter, pkgs	40
Bacon, pcs	1,250
Bacon ters	50
Lard, tcs	325

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending today, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending Nov. 20.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.
Flour, bbls	6,632	6,649	6,397
Apples, bbls	6,411	3,193	1,289
Cheese, bxs	904	1,553	2,719
Corn, bus	12,275	928	7,907
Wheat, bus	10,170	6,883	5,873
Barley, bus	12,150	10,110	15,350
Rye, bus	188	181	2,325
Oats, bus	16,000	9,220	10,925
Butter, pkgs	290	229	353
Bacon, pcs	2,490	7,347	29,880
Bacon, ters	240	351	350
Potatoes, bus	27,599	14,671	10,517
Hay, tales	1,198	712	1,229

The quotations given in the following reports are prices rentized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The quiet feeling continues in the grain trade, the receipts being composed principally of wheat and barley, a great portion of which comes in under direct consignment to millers and brewers, and is not offered in market. Prices are very generally quite steady and the principal features of the trade remain unchanged. Wheat was quiet but steady at 90 cents@$1 40 per bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio do $1 30@1 35; Northwestern red $1 35@1 38; prime sound white $1 40@1 50, with none in the market on account of the cheapness of navies. Round lots would have to be sold at a concession from these figures. Corn steady. BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way: nominally 30@32c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—The market is moderately active and steady, with a fair demand and ready sale for all really choice grades, while common qualities continue over-abundant and slow sale. Prices are steady and unchanged. The fancy dilt edged varieties sell all the way up to 35@40c, but these afford no criterion of the market. We quote extras, per ₱, 29@30c; firsts 25@28c; seconds 20@22c; thirds 17@18c. We copy the following report of the New York market: The demand continues about fair, with no important change to advance our values. Nice choice lots of selected goods sell in a small way at about full figures on both State and Western, and the offering is not over very large of these, especially as receivers are less inclined to take off the tops of their stocks than heretofore. For dairies entire buyers are not plenty or as enthusiastic as usual, but offer fair to exceed 30c on tubs and firkin. Selected common Western in demand still, and steady at about 18@22c. All medium qualities continue more or less unsettled, but holders not refusing to operate on any fair bid. Rolls about as before with really fine worth 27c, but not much good enough to reach this figure.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good demand and firm at former quotations. We quote in round lots at $3 00 ₱ cwt., and at $3 00@3 10 ₱ cwt. in jobbing way.

CHEESE—The movement continues rather slow with an easy tone and unchanged quotations. We quote prime Ohio factory at 13¾@14c ₱ ₱ for September; New York Goshen 14@14½c; Switzer 16@17c; Limburger 14@16c. The New York *Bulletin* says: "The large sale noted in our last, and to-day's developments showing that a good deal of speculative business has been quietly bought and will be shipped this week, induces a much better confidence among a portion of the trade, and their feelings are comparatively cheerful. The market, however, can hardly

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

New Agent at East Liberty.

Mr. John Stewart has taken the agency for the COMMERCIAL at East Liberty, and will serve its patrons promptly and diligently.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV. } Room 23, First National Bank; PITTSBURGH, PA., December 13, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.829	32	79	N.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29.820	31	79	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29.604	31	78	N.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.714 Highest thermom....34
Mean thermon..... 31 Lowest thermom....27

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

The stockholders of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute will meet to-morrow for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. There are quite a number of candidates and it will be the stockholders' own fault if they do not make a proper selection.

Decide Now.

Are you trying to solve the question in regard to what you will buy this week that will make a suitable Christmas present? If you are, and wish to make home and loved ones happy, step in at George W. Haslett's, No. 79 Smithfield street, and examine his stock of superb cameo sets and finger rings. They are of the most elegant designs and workmanship.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The Academy of Music was well filled last evening at the temperance jubilee meeting conducted by Messrs. Morris and Lincoln. The large number of boys and young men was particularly noticeable. The services consisted of reading of the Scriptures, prayer, singing of Gospel songs and temperance talk.

The Water Works.

Both of the engines at the old Water Works have now been repaired and citizens will have the usual supply of water. These very serious breaks, on both of the engines upon which the city depends, shows the great necessity for the completion of the new works. The present engines are old and delapidated and are continually giving way. Citizens rightfully demand prompt action by the Water Committee and Councils.

Horse Shoers' Union.

A meeting of horseshoers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held Saturday evening at Mr. Jacob Barrett's shop, and a union organized. The question of prices was considered, and it was determined to fix the minimum price of shoeing at two dollars per set. The next meeting will be held on Saturday evening, December 18, at seven o'clock, at J. Dorris & Son's shop, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets.

Arrested for Burglary.

A colored man named Wilson Johnson was arrested Saturday morning at Torrens station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on a charge of burglary preferred before Alderman Burke by Colonel J. S. Haymaker. The Colonel's residence was broken into about three weeks ago, and jewelry and silverware valued at about three hundred dollars stolen. The accused was committed for a hearing to-day.

Missionary Life in India.

Much interest exists in Beaver, relative to the lecture of Rev. T. J. Scott on "Missionary Life in India," in College Hall, next Wednesday evening, December 15th. Mr. Scott was a member of the Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal Conference, and his wife (Miss Lizzie Worthington) is a graduate of Beaver College. They have recently returned from India, on a visit to friends. Mrs. Scott and other former pupils take this occasion to visit their *Alma Mater*. Dr. Taylor, the genial President, is using every facility to make the visit a notable one in that order loving town.

Bold Larceny of a Cow.

On Friday morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, a bold larceny was perpetrated at Edgewood station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The premises of Mr. J. Montgomery were entered, his stable door broken open and a valuable cow driven off. He knew nothing of the larceny until after daylight, but it so happened that a young lady, a daughter of Mr. Montgomery's next-door neighbor, saw the cow driven away. She had been at a party in the neighborhood, the same night, and was returning home with a friend, when they noticed a man and a boy on the road driving the cow their way. The young lady did not recognize the cow as belonging to her neighbor, but her subsequent recollection that the animal was mostly white on the sides, left no doubt whatever as to the fact that it was Mr. Montgomery's cow. The boy had a rope over the cow's head, and was leading it, while the man walked behind, with a stick in his hand to urge it forward. The tracks, that the animal had been driven a considerable distance toward the turnpike and returned several times, brought back into the road, and then taken directly in front of the house from which she had been stolen, down past the old Swisshelm place, and thence on towards the city. She was tracked a long way, the traces being lost in the vicinity of Forbes street. It is supposed that the cow would be slaughtered before daylight and all traces of her obliterated. The thieves may have been seen and recognized by other parties, and if so information should be given to the police, as it is important that such bold night robbers should be punished. Mr. Montgomery offers a reward of twenty-five dollars for the detection of the theives.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A new style of performance will be presented this evening, wherein a dog and horse will be made to do duty in a sensational play called "Si Slocum." Frank Frayne and his wife and little son are the leading figures in the drama, and will be sustained by their company. The party, it will be remembered, appeared here last season, and astonished every one by their marvellous accuracy in rifle shooting. Mrs. Frayne pulls an apple from the hand of her husband, and the two doing other remarkable things in the same line.

Dr. Von Bulow's First Concért.

This evening, at Library Hall, Dr. Hans Von Bulow will give the first of his two concerts in this city, the other being announced for Wednesday evening. It is said of him that he has "carried the piano on to a new plane. Nothing so orchestral as his performance of the greater sonatas has ever been heard. He executes the dreamy music of Chopin with a grace and tender power. His interpretation of the older masters, his fiery explanation of the new, his marvellous mastery of Liszt's greatest and most difficult compositions, his knowledge of the spirit and letter of Wagner music, and his phenomenal memory, which enables him to carry the music of the world in his mind, and to forbid that he should ever make a mistake in recalling it—all serve to show that Von Bulow possesses the rarest combination of powers, and has won his distinction by legitimate means. He combines the power of Liszt, the individuality of Rubenstein, the gravity of Thalberg, and the endurance of Hensell. He is master. Poetess, public and homage is as natural as astonishment. Mendelssohn, Moscheles, Hiller, Heller, Hummel, Chopin, Dussek, Woelfl are renewed in him with the advantage of later science and vaster means of expression."

Those desiring seats can secure them at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

Sam S. Sanford may be said to have grown up with negro minstrelsy, and, therefore, no one could be found more competent to get up a revival of old-time songs and burlesques. This he and his company propose to do and subsequent evenings of the week, so that a delightful genuine "burnt cork opera" will have opportunities to enjoy it to their hearts' content. The programmes will principally be favorite songs, such as "Suwance River," "Mary Blaine," etc., while all the laughable breakdowns, walkarounds and burlesques of former days will be given in capital style. Recognizing the fact that times are hard, the manager, Major J. Holmes Grover, has put the prices on a reasonable scale.

Academy of Music

Lovers of fun will have a feast at the Academy of Music, every evening this week, where Nick Roberts' company will serve up the pantomime of "Jack and Jill." The organization is a model one, with the musical Jee brothers, Charles Christie, A. W. Martin, Miss Fannie Deadon, Miss Annie Fox, Tommy Ryan, William Eunice, Charles Strassburg, Robert Honeywood, Prof. Phil. Heath and others. The pantomime proper is replete with new and laughable tricks, the costumes are fresh and handsome, and the scenery appropriate, while at intervals will be given the most novel of variety acts. Seats can be had at Sheib's, 70 Fifth avenue.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The beautiful Weston sisters, who have just returned from Europe, head the list of Manager Aims' new stars for this week. Then come Griffin and Rice, Prof. Tobin, Miss Ella Davis, Saturnus and little Al Right, Harper and Stansill, Miss Ella Romaine, Charles Arizona, Joe Lang and George W. Barnum fill out a most excellent company. Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

Comin'.

Haverly's minstrels, one of the best organizations of its kind will play at Library Hall, next week.

THE ROBINSON ESTATE.

Interesting Question Raised Under the Will—Opinion by Judge Hawkins.

The following opinion, recently filed by Hon. Wm. G. Hawkins, President Judge of the Orphans' Court, will be found interesting to the legal profession, not only on account of the clearness with which the law is stated, but from the numerous authorities cited:

Orphans' Court of Allegheny County. In re Estate of General Wm. Robinson, deceased.

STATEMENT.

Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., died February 25th, 1868, seized of a large and valuable estate situate in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. By his will he gave his entire estate to his wife for life and then to his children in equal parts absolutely and in fee, but limited and restricted the use and enjoyment of his living children, and the representatives of those who were dead, to the income until partition should be made with the concurrence of his executors. Leech vs. Robinson, 24 P. F. S. 273. He invested his executors with the control and management of his estate until it remained undivided. Mrs. Robinson died before her husband, the testator. John Morrison became the acting executor and managed the estate until he was discharged. W. H. Shoenberger thereupon assumed the duties of the trust, and as appears by the account filed, collected the rents, &c., of the estate until November 1, 1873. He claims credit *inter alia*, in this account, for the payment of certain assessments for grading, &c., taxes, insurance, &c. The last item in the account is entered as of the date of January 4, 1875.

Proceedings for the partition of testator's real estate were instituted, with the concurrence of the executors, at No. 5 March Term, 1873, in the Orphans' Court. The inquest divided the estate into several purparts, of which purpart No. 3 comprised certain lands situated in the city of Allegheny, and was valued without reference to contemplated improvements on Hopkins alley and Beaver street, the assessment for which became a lien on said purpart after the date of the inquisition and before that of the allotment in partition. On the return of the rule to accept or refuse, Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, as guardian of Mary Stewart Robinson, bid over the valuation and was allotted purpart No. 3 without knowledge of the existence of the lien thereon for improvement of Hopkins alley and Beaver street. He was subsequently compelled by process of law to pay these liens, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $2,477 33.

At No. 2 September term, 1875, W. H. Shoenberger, as acting executor, filed a partial account, as above mentioned, showing a balance in his hands for distribution, of the sum of $1,268 58. This balance is made up in part of a mortgage from John Dean, not yet due, for $4,500, and cash. Of the cash, the sum of $1,233 54 has since been distributed to some of the heirs. By the will of General Robinson, the executors were directed to divide the "net income" amongst his living children and the representatives of those dead, until equal partition of the land should be made.

Dr. McClintock, as guardian, claims to be reimbursed, or that contribution shall be made out of the fund now for distribution. To this the executors and other parties interested object.

OPINION.

Opinion by Hawkins, P. J. December 6th, 1875.

In the assumption of the trust created by the will of Gen. Robinson, the executors became bound to act with judgment, fidelity and discretion in the management and disposition of the estate, and with such care and diligence as they would bestow on their own. *Burr vs. McKeen*, Baldw. C. C. 154. The duty of the preservation of the trust estate inhered in the trust. It imposed on them the performance of every act within their power as trustees which might be necessary to maintain the integrity of the estate confided to their custody. They were therefore bound to procure adequate insurance as a protection against destruction of property; and for like reasons, to pay taxes and assessments and make necessary repairs. *Burr v. McKeen*, Baldwin, C. C. 154; *Latrobe, trustee, v. City Baltimore*, 19 Md. 13; *Rogers v. Mackenzie*, 4 Vesey, 752; *Jervis v. Wolverstan*, 9 Eng. Rep. (Moak) 674. The terms of General Robinson's will seem to contemplate the payments of such items by the executors, if it directs the *net income only* to be paid the distributees during the continuance of the trust.

The assessments, for payment of which reimbursement is claimed, became a lien after the institution of proceedings, but before the allotment in partition. The testator does not, in so many words, indicate the precise time when the trust with which he had invested his executors should cease in respect to his real estate—whether at the institution or conclusion of the proceedings in partition; but enough may be gathered from the will to remove any reasonable doubt as to his intention.

Partition operates only upon the land itself to give right of separate possession. *Balch's Ap.*, 1 P. F. S. 461. When does that right of possession accrue? When is the share of each party interested set apart? Clearly when allotment was made, and not before. It then becomes certain that the partition will be consummated; for until then the whole proceeding may be quashed or set aside. *Rez v. Rez*, 3 S & R. 533. It is only then that each can have complete and absolute control over his share. It is from that time that the recognizance is dated and runs in interest. *Hubley v. Hamilton*, 1 Y., 392; *Hays' Ap.*, 1 P. F. S. 36; *Nicholls v. Rummel*, 3 S. & R., 195; *Mitchell v. Harris*, 4 Law Jour., 231; *Com. v. Pool*, 8 S. & R., 6 W., 32. Who, then, shall control, and manage the estate in the meantime? Who shall collect rents, renew insurance, make leases, pay taxes and assessments and generally perform those acts which may be necessary to the preservation of the estate? Certainly, not the devisees, for they were not entitled to possession until the allotment had been made. If not these, it necessarily follows that the duty devolves on the trustees. There could not have been an interregnum. The title was in the estate as a *whole—as an entirety*—and necessarily continued until the right possession ceased.

Gen. Robinson provided that *equal* partition should be made which is consummated only by the *net income*, until an equal partition should be made of the *corpus* of his estate. The proceeding in partition presumptively made an equal division of the land: it could go no further: Leech's Ap., 7 P. F. S. 161. The inquest could take no notice of encumbrances. Seaton vs. Barry, 4 W. & S., 182; King vs. Morrison, 1 S. & W. 188. To refuse contribution would therefore produce an inequality in the division of the estate, and thereby not only place the tenant in a worse condition than before the partition, but defeat the intention of the testator.

Practically, it is immaterial whether it be said that the trustee reimburse, or the devisees make contribution to Miss Robinson. She is justly entitled to be paid out of the fund which is here for distribution.

If, then, the right of contribution or reimbursement belongs to this claimant, what more appropriate tribunal could be selected than the Orphans' Court for the adjustment of the equities between the parties? It has obtained exclusive jurisdiction of the partition of the land. It has jurisdiction of the testamentary trust, and of the distribution of the estate of decedent to and amongst the parties entitled to the same. Barkley's Est., 1 Parsons' Rep., 395; Brennan's Ap., 17 P. F. S., 326; Hull's Ap., 12 H., 286; Musselman's Ap., 15 P. F. Smith, 480; Driesbach's Est., 5 H. 120; Rhoads' Est., 3 R., 420; Springer's Ap., 5 C. 208; Woodward's Est., 2 Wr., 332; Dundas' Ap., 14 P. F. S., 325; Shollenberger's Ap., 2 H., 346; Dutch's Ap., 7 P. F. S., 461; Ritters's Est., 5 H., 425. The incidents which would have been appropriated to the payment of this assessment is here for distribution. All the parties in interest are before the court. The income which is now here for distribution, and the land which was the subject of partition, belong to one and the same estate, and to the same parties in the same proportion. The jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court having rightfully attached to the whole range of subjects, it is necessarily exclusive and as extensive as the demands of justice. "The power to decide all questions necessary to a proper distribution of the fund follows the power of distribution, and vests in the Orphans' Court as a necessary incident to the jurisdiction." Ritters's Est., 5 H. 425. Acting as a Court of Chancery, it will dispose of every subject embraced within the circle of contest, whether the question be of remedy, or of distinct yet connected topics of dispute." Shollenberger's Ap., *supra*.

The common law remedies for the enforcement of contributions have fallen into disuse. The writ of *re-entry* was not extended to cases of petitioners in tenancies in common by the Statute of 31 Henry VIII. Ch. 1 (Roberts' Dig. 218). The writ of *warrantia chartae* has never been in use here, and is obsolete even in England; 4 Kent 470; Bispham's Eq. sec. 482; and in Weisel v. Weisel, 3 W. 279, it was thought at least doubtful if a personal action of covenant could be maintained on breach of implied warranty. Rawle on Covenants, 473. The narrow rules which regulate the right of action at common law are totally inadequate to the administration of equitable principles. Woodward's Ap., *supra*. But if this were not so, the jurisdiction of courts of equity is not gone merely because courts of law have exercised equitable jurisdiction. Kemp v. Fryor, 7 Ves. 249; Story's Eq., sec. 64. A court of equity will not send a party suing there to a court of law for the discharge or relief to which he is equitably entitled in equity. Viel v. Haug, 21 Verm. 51. It will disregard form, grasp the substance, and thus avoid circuity of action. Wayland v. Tucker, 4 Gratt. 282.

"The most flexible modes of proceeding in chancery enable it to mould its relief to suit the infinite variety of circumstances which require its interposition." Dugan v. Hollins, Sawyer et al. v. Cator et al.; Woodward's Ap.; Shollenberger's Ap., *supra*.

There is, therefore, a peculiar fitness in the exercise of jurisdiction by the Orphans' Court in such cases. The right of contribution, as being founded in pure equity is especially appropriate to its cognizance. Caldwell v. Mosier, *supra*; Sawyer *et al.* v. Cator *et al.*, *supra*.

The whole matter may then be briefly summed up. Mary Stewart Robinson was entitled to an equal division of the estate of General Robinson, deceased. She remained the ward of the trustees. There could not have been an interregnum. The title was in the estate as a *whole—as an entirety*—and necessarily continued until the right possession ceased.

Gen. Robinson provided that *equal* partition should be made which is consummated only by the *net income*, until an equal partition should be made of the *corpus* of his estate. The proceeding in partition presumptively made an equal division of the land: it could go no further: Leech's Ap., 7 P. F. S. 161. The inquest could take no notice of encumbrances. Seaton vs. Barry, 4 W. & S., 182; King vs. Morrison, 1 S. & W. 188. To refuse contribution would therefore produce an inequality in the division of the estate, and thereby not only place the tenant in a worse condition than before the partition, but defeat the intention of the testator.

Practically, it is immaterial whether it be said that the trustee reimburse, or the devisees make contribution to Miss Robinson. She is justly entitled to be paid out of the fund which is here for distribution.

If, then, the right of contribution or reimbursement belongs to this claimant, what more appropriate tribunal could be selected than the Orphans' Court for the adjustment of the equities between the parties? It has obtained exclusive jurisdiction of the partition of the land. It has jurisdiction of the testamentary trust, and of the distribution of the estate of decedent to and amongst the parties entitled to the same. Barkley's Est., 1 Parsons' Rep., 395; Brennan's Ap., 17 P. F. S., 326; Hull's Ap., 12 H., 286; Musselman's Ap., 15 P. F. Smith, 480; Driesbach's Est., 5 H. 120; Rhoads' Est., 3 R., 420; Springer's Ap., 5 C. 208; Woodward's Est., 2 Wr., 332; Dundas' Ap., 14 P. F. S., 325; Shollenberger's Ap., 2 H., 346; Dutch's Ap., 7 P. F. S., 461; Ritters's Est., 5 H., 425. The incidents which would have been appropriated to the payment of this assessment is here for distribution. All the parties in interest are before the court. The income which is now here for distribution, and the land which was the subject of partition, belong to one and the same estate, and to the same parties in the same proportion. The jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court having rightfully attached to the whole range of subjects, it is necessarily exclusive and as extensive as the demands of justice. "The power to decide all questions necessary to a proper distribution of the fund follows the power of distribution, and vests in the Orphans' Court as a necessary incident to the jurisdiction." Ritters's Est., 5 H. 425. Acting as a Court of Chancery, it will dispose of every subject embraced within the circle of contest, whether the question be of

The right to contribution as between tenants in common is founded in principles of natural justice. *Ut sunt communia, sunt communi onere.* Adams' Eq., 267. Equality of burden and benefit is incidental to their tenure. Freeman on Partition, 322. Then, therefore, one tenant incurs expenses in the recovery, defense or protection of the joint property (Lewis & Will on's Ap., 17 P. F. S. 168;) or in making necessary repairs, (Dech's Ap., 7 P. F. S., 467;) or pays taxes, (Atkinson v. Cartelle, 1 Ash. 136,) he is entitled to contribution from his co-tenants. Freemen on Partition, sec. 322; Coates' Ap., Ch. 16, sec. 27 (Roberts' Dig 4c.) Obviously it can make no difference whether the expense has reference to part or the whole of the estate. It necessarily enures to the benefit of the whole property and of all parties interested therein.

The assessment which Dr. McClintock was compelled to pay would, had there been no partition, have affected the whole of General Robinson's estate. It would have been payable out of the income and reduced the amount for distribution amongst the heirs. The trustees in point of fact enhanced possession of the land until the final decree in partition, and collected the rents due thereon. No objection seems to have been made to this continued exercise of control. No exception has been filed to the charge, in the present account, of the income from the institution of the proceedings in partition until the final decree. The devisees must therefore be presumed to have consented thereto. It is charged without proper deduction—is therefore paid the *net income*, and not distributable as such.

It was evidently the intention of Gen. Robinson that there should be an equal division of the *net income*, until an equal partition should be made of the *corpus* of his estate. The proceeding in partition presumptively made an equal division of the land: it could go no further: Leech's Ap., 7 P. F. S. 161. The inquest could take no notice of encumbrances. Seaton vs. Barry, 4 W. & S., 182; King vs. Morrison, 1 S. & W. 188. To refuse contribution would therefore produce an inequality in the division of the estate, and thereby not only place the tenant in a worse condition than before the partition, but defeat the intention of the testator.

Practically, it is immaterial whether it be said that the trustee reimburse, or the devisees make contribution to Miss Robinson. She is justly entitled to be paid out of the fund which is here for distribution.

If, then, the right of contribution or reimbursement belongs to this claimant, what more appropriate tribunal could be selected than the Orphans' Court for the adjustment of the equities between the parties? It has obtained exclusive jurisdiction of the partition of the land. It has jurisdiction of the testamentary trust, and of the distribution of the estate of decedent to and amongst the parties entitled to the same. Barkley's Est., 1 Parsons' Rep., 395; Brennan's Ap., 17 P. F. S., 326; Hull's Ap., 12 H., 286; Musselman's Ap., 15 P. F. Smith, 480; Driesbach's Est., 5 H. 120; Rhoads' Est., 3 R., 420; Springer's Ap., 5 C. 208; Woodward's Est., 2 Wr., 332; Dundas' Ap., 14 P. F. S., 325; Shollenberger's Ap., 2 H., 346; Dutch's Ap., 7 P. F. S., 461; Ritters's Est., 5 H., 425. The incidents which would have been appropriated to the payment of this assessment is here for distribution. All the parties in interest are before the court. The income which is now here for distribution, and the land which was the subject of partition, belong to one and the same estate, and to the same parties in the same proportion. The jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court having rightfully attached to the whole range of subjects, it is necessarily exclusive and as extensive as the demands of justice. "The power to decide all questions necessary to a proper distribution of the fund follows the power of distribution, and vests in the Orphans' Court as a necessary incident to the jurisdiction." Ritters's Est., 5 H. 425. Acting as a Court of Chancery, it will dispose of every subject embraced within the circle of contest, whether the question be of

The right to contribution as between tenants in common is founded in principles of natural justice. *Ut sunt communia, sunt communi onere.* Adams' Eq., 267. Equality of burden and benefit is incidental to their tenure. Freeman on Partition, 322. Then, therefore, one tenant incurs expenses in the recovery, defense or protection of the joint property (Lewis & Will on's Ap., 17 P. F. S. 168;) or in making necessary repairs, (Dech's Ap., 7 P. F. S., 467;) or pays taxes, (Atkinson v. Cartelle, 1 Ash. 136,) he is entitled to contribution from his co-tenants. Freemen on Partition, sec. 322; Coates' Ap., Ch. 16, sec. 27 (Roberts' Dig 4c.) Obviously it can make no difference whether the expense has reference to part or the whole of the estate. It necessarily enures to the benefit of the whole property and of all parties interested therein.

The assessment which Dr. McClintock was compelled to pay would, had there been no partition, have affected the whole of General Robinson's estate. It would have been payable out of the income and reduced the amount for distribution amongst the heirs. The trustees in point of fact enhanced possession of the land until the final decree in partition, and collected the rents due thereon. No objection seems to have been made to this continued exercise of control. No exception has been filed to the charge, in the present account, of the income from the institution of the proceedings in partition until the final decree. The devisees must therefore be presumed to have consented thereto. It is charged without proper deduction—is therefore paid the *net income*, and not distributable as such.

In the case of Samuel Cowley vs. his wife Mary A. Cowley, a final order was made divorcing the parties. They were married in 1859, but in 1869 she deserted her husband and has absented herself ever since, a period of nearly seven years.

Catharine Lafferty was granted a divorce from her husband, Wm. A. Lafferty.

Margaret S. Fiesger's petition for a divorce from her husband, Wm. A. Fiesger, was refused. The parties were married in 1859, and the petitioner alleged cruel treatment as grounds for divorce.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Stoner vs. Napier; Buck vs. Medill; Barge, administrator, vs. Graham; Calhoun & Co. vs. Barr; Barr *et al.* vs. Barr *et al.*; same vs. Gregg *et al.*; same vs. Whiting *et al.*; Whiteford vs. Barton; McGonigle vs. Blake *et al.*; Benzing for use vs. Benzing; Graham & Lyons vs. Herron *et al.*; Gainsford vs. Cowan; same vs. Same; Cowley vs. Hoffman *et al.* vs. Davis; Eich *et al.* vs. Eich *et al.*

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.

John Logan vs. the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Co. Previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

Freehold Bank vs. Smith. Prothonotary ordered to pay plaintiff $3,533 01, and George W. Smith the balance of fund in Court.

W. J. Hammond vs. Wm. Warwick. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely, and Prothonotary directed to pay out the fund in accordance with the report.

G. W. Shannon *et ux.* for use, vs. Agnes Shannon. Harris B. Herron appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

The petition of the Citizens' Oil Refining Company, of Pittsburgh, for dissolution, was granted.

Considerable routine business was transacted in addition to the above.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Hatch *et al.* vs. Grover; Reed vs. Bell, *et al.*; Reed vs. Alvarez; McClung vs. Diamond; Kelf vs. Herbert; same vs. Robb; Irwin vs. West; Geegan vs. McNish *et al.*; McGuire vs. Walters; Hasiage vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; Carter vs. the Eureka Insurance Company; Swissheim vs. Swissvale Laundry; Balden vs. Kreling.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

James Trump, convicted of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, in having attempted to tap the till of Wm. Fleming's meat shop, sentenced to two years' solitude in the Workhouse.

John Bracken, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of entering the store of Gotfried Bokerman, with intent to commit a robbery, was sent to Claremont for eighteen months.

In the case of Albert Raieder, charged with having obtained money from R. C. Oehmler under false pretenses, a verdict was allowed on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

John Savage and James Robinson, who entered the house of *nolle prosequied* on the charge of stealing eight silk handkerchiefs, were next called up. Savage was sent to the workhouse for sixty days and Robinson for ninety days.

Henry Schaffer, Jr., who plead guilty to an aggravated assault and battery on Johanness G. Snoder, was directed to pay a fine of ten dollars and serve ten days in jail.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Stephen Dyer; M. Weigand, Wm. Green, G. M. Barrett, John Coates, *et al.*, John Cromin, (2), Wm. Boyle, James Hoerr, (2), John Cowley, Chas. Wagner, Andrew Momper, John Vey, Wm. Adams, *et al.*, John Green, Eliel Lebben, R. Schwartz, Henry Schmetzer, Henry Sunshine, Lawrence Gibson, (2), Victor Herb, W. J. Bowman.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

The bonds of John H. Stewart, guardian of the Berryhill minors, were presented and approved.

Estate of Harriet Creek, deceased. Jas. H. Baird was appointed auditor to make distribution.

Estate of Frederick Ubinger, deceased. On petition order made for sale of certain property to pay debts.

Estate of N. Schultz, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John H. Warnhoff, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Margaret Robertson appointed guardian of William and Agnes Robertson, minors. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of William Lynch, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of A. H. Harvey, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Margaret C. Carnahan, minor. On petition order made for the private sale of minor's interest in real estate.

Estate of Wm. Keyser, Sr., deceased. Wm. Hawkins, Jr., appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions, &c., and restate account, and make distribution of balance, &c.

A Persistent Jailbreaker.

John Lane, who was arrested in Allegheny some time ago for the robbery of an old man in Beaver county, named Gaston, and who subsequently escaped from the Beaver jail, was rearrested in Allegheny Saturday evening. After his confinement in the lock-up he made another attempt to regain his liberty. When discovered by the turnkey he had sawed off a heavy bar in the door of his cell, and was in a fair way to open his way to the street through a window. He was taken to Beaver yesterday. John broke jail at New Castle last fall, he having been arrested in that town for some wickedness committed during an excursion there of the Xantha Base Ball Club. He is only about twenty years of age.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Under Electric Treatment.

In the May number for 1875 of the *Archives of Electrology and Neurology*, edited by Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, we find the report of a successful operation upon a stricture of the œsophagus—closing of the canal leading from the mouth to the stomach—by Dr. T. F. Frank, 298 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The subject is Mr. Henry Wrigly, of Titusville, late Topographical Engineer on General Grant's staff, and present State Geological Surveyor for Western Pennsylvania. The stricture was seated about two inches from the stomach, and on account of its locality had resisted the skill of many surgeons. In August, 1873, Mr. Wrigly returned from Philadelphia, where he had been for some time under treatment of Dr. J. S. Cohen, Professor of Diseases of the Throat, in a hopeless condition, unable to swallow any kind of food, and literally starving to death. At this critical period his family physician, Dr. C. O. Moody, of Titusville, suggested the services of Dr. Frank, who effected a complete restoration of the stricture and to a normal condition. His operations consisted in passing an insulated instrument about eleven inches down the throat, by which the electric current was carried to the seat of obstruction. By twelve such operations the power of deglutition was restored. The wonderful success in the above case, considering the skill and great care required in all such operations, gives Dr. Frank a pre-eminence as a skillful practitioner in electric surgery.

THE IRON WORKERS.

Compromise Between the Boilers and Manufacturers.

The dispute between the boilers and the iron manufacturers has been happily settled by a compromise, and the distress that would be occasioned by a lockout or a closing of the mills averted. The Boilers' Union and the manufacturers met in their respective rooms on Saturday and took action upon propositions from their conference committees. It would seem that at the meeting of Friday night there was expressed a willingness to compromise at $4 75 per ton for the winter, but the time for the termination of the agreement could not be settled. The boilers wanted to extend it to March 1st, but the manufacturers desired to make it February 1st. The conference committees met again on Saturday evening and very soon agreed to a compromise on this point, making February 14th the time of termination. The agreement is this:

That on and after Monday, December 13th, until the 14th day of February, 1876, the price for boiling shall be $4 75 per ton. It is understood, however, that any mill whose notice has not expired shall continue to pay $5 per ton until the expiration of the agreed thirty days.

That the conference adjourn to meet at the call of either of the Chairmen.

On behalf of the boilers,

JOSEPH BISHOP,
Chairman Committee.

And for the manufacturers,

HENRY W. OLIVER, JR.,
Chairman Committee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.

Report of the Nominating Committees.

The Nominating Committees of the Library Association have made reports to the Directors as follows:

The committee composed of S. George, Jr., John G. Holmes and C. B. Shea have agreed upon the following ticket: President—J. D. Donnell. Treasurer—W. H. Riddle; Directors—W. H. Barnes, J. S. Slagle, W. McClelland; Auditor—W. Thaw, Jr.

The committee composed of A. H. Lane, W. P. Herbert and W. A. Robinson have nominated J. B. Sweitzer for President, W. N. Riddle for Treasurer, Cyrus Clarke, J. Chas. Evans and W. L. Chalfant for Directors, and John B. Robb for Auditor.

The election will be held January 10th, between three and eight o'clock P. M., and promises to be quite spirited.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The public night schools close this week.

SMALL-POX signs are out on Penn avenue in the Twelfth ward.

THERE were eleven cases before Mayor Phillips' court this morning.

BOTH branches of Councils meet to-day, when the discussion of the salary question will continue.

MR. C. C. CONROY will conduct the business of the Catholic *Journal*, vice Phil. J. Higgins resigned.

FOUR boys were arrested in the market house last evening, by Lieutenant Hagar, for playing cards.

CONGRESSMAN COCHRAN, of the Twenty-third district, names two of the pages for the House of Representatives.

UP to eleven o'clock last evening twenty-five skylights had been taken lodgings in the Allegheny lock-up.

THE first number of the South Side *Evening Herald* appeared on Saturday, looking fresh, newsy and business like.

ARMSTRONG and Guscetti, convicted in Westmoreland county of aggravated riot, will be sentenced to-day by Judge Logan.

THE County Commissioners on last Saturday appointed Mr. Martin Fagan, assessor for the Twenty-seventh ward vice Bendict Moeller deceased.

DAVE WEAVER finished a term at the Workhouse Saturday, for beating his wife, came home, beat her again and went to Claremont for sixty days.

ADAM TRAUTMAN, Esq., is a candidate for Council from the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. M. A. Arnold.

IT is reported that the polishers employed Saturday on the pulpit clocks were out of their wages to the extent of ten per cent.

THE umbrella stand stolen a few days ago from Mr. Patrick's residence on Sidge avenue, Allegheny, was found yesterday by Officer Merriman in an alley near Robinson street.

H. H. NEELAND, who was stabbed in a Diamond saloon yesterday week, is still in a precarious condition, and bail is refused for Baker, who is charged with doing the cutting.

ABOUT eight o'clock on Saturday evening fire was discovered in the stable of Dr. Cote on Garrison alley. A signal from box 31 brought the firemen and the flames were extinguished without loss.

MESSRS. CASE and McPherson, contractors for the grading of Liberty avenue, have a bill of $10,000 for extra work occasioned by a change of grade ordered by Councils after the letting of the contract.

TWO MEN named Alex. Bain and Pat Shannon were arrested Sunday morning, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, for fighting. After their arrival at the Central Station, Bain broke Shannon's nose with his fist, for which the Mayor imposed a fine of $25 and costs.

AT a meeting of McCandless Lodge, No. 309, F. & A. M., the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year: A. J. Harbaugh, W. M.; R. L. Hamilton, S. W.; A. L. Tomlinson, J. W.; John Perrine, Treasurer; Wm. Clark, Secretary; E. H. Ulam, George Laing, Ben Darlington, Trustees.

Two men named Tobias Long and Martin Carson, were arrested Saturday night for throwing stones through the window of a tavern on Spring Garden avenue. Yesterday Mayor Phillips fined Long $25 or sixty days to the Workhouse, and Carson $10 or thirty days. Up to last night their fines had not been paid.

SATURDAY MORNING a collision occurred between a freight train and a shifting engine, at the west end of the Pan Handle railway tunnel, this city. The freight was bound west, and was just emerging from the tunnel when the shifting engine, which should have waited for orders, ran in. Both engines were badly shattered.

MR. JAMES IRVIN, Democratic County Commissioner, was sworn into office Saturday morning, and filed his bonds in the Common Pleas No. 1, in the sum of $10,000, with John M. Irwin and Robert J. Anderson as sureties. He goes into office on the 1st day of January with Commissioner elect McClelland.

JAMES W. TIDBALL, of Oakdale, has instituted proceedings before Alderman McMasters against Worthy Dumbrill, an agent for Abdiel McClure & Co.'s paper warehouse of this city, for cruelty to animals. Tidball alleges that Dumbrill hired a horse from him and rode it to death. The latter was arrested and held for a hearing.

A SOCIABLE supper will be given at South Common M. E. church, Allegheny, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. All those who have been present on such occasions speak in the highest praise of the enjoyable time they had there. Purchasers of tickets besides spending a delightful time, will purchase the elegant new chairs of the church. Tickets may be had at the door.

THE baggage room of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company has been removed from the corner of Ross street to the new room, fitted up recently for the purpose, in the main depot building at the foot of Grant street. Mr. William Armstrong, the efficient General Baggage Agent, will be found in the office hereafter. The old office will be used for express goods.

SOME of the physicians of Allegheny are talking about prosecuting certain females who have announced on signboards that they (the females) are doctors. These persons, the regular doctors say, announce themselves as qualified in obstetrics and other branches of the profession, when in fact they know very little about medicine, and are prohibited by an act of Assembly from practicing.

THE County Prison Board is required to elect a Jail Warden and Jail Physician on the first Saturday of January. The first Saturday of January being on New Years' day, the next regular meeting will be held on the following Monday. Three gentlemen retire from the Board, Sheriff Hare, and Commissioners Murray and Lashel, to be succeeded by Sheriff Fife, and Commissioners McClelland and Irvin.

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN is charged before Alderman McMasters, on oath of John Yeansing, with malicious mischief. The prosecutor is a night watchman at Zug's mill, and he alleges that the accused, who was recently discharged from the establishment, went into the mill Friday night and, in a spirit of revenge, started up the engine, had the whole machinery in motion, and would undoubtedly have done great damage had not the watchman appeared and put a stop to his operations. A warrant was issued.

JOHN HART, *alias* Maguire, charged with dangerously stabbing John Carroll, escaped from Officer Rosenthal on Friday while *en route* to jail